REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Issue 104 1985

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DX LISTENING DIGEST

A new publication has just started, also edited and published by gh! You may recall a year or two ago DXLD was a section in RIB, but space simply didn't permit us to continue it; and some RIB readers don't like to see a lot of numerical data (times and frequencies). So RIB will continue to be even more a journal of programming and opinion, while DXLD concentrates on 'hard' news about station schedules, unusual loggings, etc. Now you have a choice--a program-oriented magazine, a DX-oriented magazine, or both. DXLD is basically a country-by-country compilation of the important DX news, drawn from a wide variety of sources--monitoring by the edtior and subscriber/contributors; major DX program broadcasts and transcripts; other domestic and overseas DX hobby publications; professional and confidential sources. Each alphabetical section is cross-referenced by frequency. The emphasis is on shortwave broadcast DX news but there is also timely advance program information which would be too late for the RIB deadline, and items concerning longwave, mediumwave, ham, utility, satellites are also included. Articles and listings of use to the DX listener are also published when space permits; the first issue contains a table of the departments and provinces of Bolivia, along with major cities and towns, to aid in geographical understanding and in deciphering unfamiliar names you may hear mentioned on the air. DXLD is the same size (40pp) as RIB, and is published roughly in alternation. But there's more--

ENJOYING RADIO takes up half of each issue. It's a lively, thought-provoking forum edited by RIB's former REF editor David Newkirk. ER bridges the gap between SWL and ham, between technician and novice, ranging from equipment to philosophy. There's absolutely nothing like it anywhere else, and it's bound to expand your mind!

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Special Introductory Offer for RIB Subscribers: $1 less than rates above, e.g. $16 in North America, ONLY if you specify your current RIB label code number. (Those astute ones who have already subscribed @ $17 based on publicity previous to this, and who are also subscRIBers, may have their DXLD subs extended to 13 issues instead of 12 by requesting such AND supplying current label codes for both.) Also, new subscribers to BOTH DXLD and RIB at the same time (e.g. people reading this RIB as a sample) may get 12 issues of each for $2 less than the combined price, e.g. $33 in North America. Deadline for these reduced-price offers is Jan. 1, 1986.

You are cordially invited to get in on the start of something GREAT! Unless otherwise requested, subscriptions to DXLD will begin with Issue No. 1 as long as the limited supply lasts.

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THIS MONTH'S COVER -- Outlook fine! is the verdict as Molly Price-Owen of the BBC World Service current affairs programme OUTLOOK hears from Dr Terry Davies and Keith Groves of Britain's Meteorological Office that she can collapse her umbrella after all! Molly was visiting the centre, just outside London, to finalise arrangements for the relay of the world weather report to OUTLOOK. The service is now a regular feature of the 1400 & 1900 GMT transmissions, Mondays-Fridays.

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ERRATUM On page 3 (printed earlier than this one), ARGENTINA, correct the time 0000 to 0100 UTC.

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WHAT'S BECOME OF...? Results of the 1985 RIB Survey? Dr Kim Andrew Elliott is still working on it; the delay has been caused by some computer software problems (progress, progress), and we suspect he has also been quite busy in his new job as VOA Director of Research. Via FBIS? R Horvitz informs us there was a dirth of information leading to lack of material for Issue 103, and 104, but this will definitely return in 105. Broadcasts in English? Unlike other publications which blithely continue running listings which are partially or increasingly outdated, we 'know too much' and can't bear to publish information which is outdated or soon will be. The problem is made worse this time of year by different stations making seasonal changes every month rather than every two or four months. In DXLD, however, we try to keep up with all significant changes in English broadcasts, and many other languages. Our broadcasts are also a more effective way to disseminate this information quickly. However, we are still looking into possible ways to minimize the delays and again publish BIE lists in RIB

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SONY ICF-2010 GROUP PURCHASE A reader has found a source for this receiver, which if purchased in quantities of 5 or more at the same time, can result in a considerable saving. Anyone interested in pursuing this should deal directly with the organizer, Saul Berger, 6720 N 11th St, Philadelphia PA, (215) 457-8773. This is not organized or endorsed by RIB. Five of them, including AC transformer, Sony warranty and shipping would cost about $175 each; 10 units would be about $165 each. COD can be arranged for those preferring not to pay up front. The ICF-2002/7600D can also be group purchased at similar savings. This offer was originally made Aug. 13, but is presumably still valid. ZIP: 19126.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N [non] (Saint Petersburg Times, Oct. 1 via Rusty Serenberg; also via Bill Dymond and Mike Cooper)[times & fqs in DXLD]

Radio Free Afghanistan airs today

Radio Free Afghanistan, a new short-wave broadcasting operation financed by the U.S. government, plans to beam its first news and information programs today to the people of Afghanistan and the guerrillas battling Soviet troops in the rugged Central Asian country. The service will start with a modest 15 minutes of original programs twice a week, plus repeats, written and edited by Afghans in Dari, one of two major languages used in Afghanistan, officials said. This will demonstrate "in a dramatic way the solidarity of the American people with the Afghan freedom fighters' resistance to Soviet tyranny," said James L. Buckley, president of Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty, which broadcasts to the Soviet Union and its East European allies. The programs are being prepared and sent out by Buckley's agency over its transmitters in Europe, and financed under the organization's existing budget.

A L A S K A (Gerry Bishop, Clark AB, Philippines) KNLS heard this afternoon (Aug. 10) at 0815 UTC with a program for women. The female host offered to 'swap recipes, exchange ideas, and devote this program to women.' Apparently going to be everyday, on 11850 [later 9555, and tent. D85 on 6035 per DX Ontario -gh]

A R G E N T I N A (Michael Harla, Vineland NJ) These are the current microcycles on RAE's English service, based on monitoring. Still, expect a micro to be missing every now & then. If the 1200 UTC airing is inconvenient, 2100 might be OK if mixing with AFRTS isn't too severe at your location (both 15345 kHz) [Is previous practice continues, the RAE programming day begins on the 1800 bc, and the final repeat is at 1200 the next day; the days below presumably refer to the 1200 bc only -gh]

Sun TANGOS FROM THE CITY OF THE TANGO (commentaries on this music that have increased my respect and appreciation for it), NEW ARGENTINE CINEMA
Mon FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY, ECOLOGY & MAN, THIS CITY--BS AIRES
Tue SPORTS BULLETIN, SHOWS & BOOKS, OUR PERSONALITIES
Wed SPORTS IN ARGENTINA, DXERS' SPECIAL
Thu OUR YOUTH TODAY, ARGENTINE ECONOMY, PERSONAL FILE
Fri ECOLOGY & MAN (unsure if repeat), MAILBAG TIME
Sat GETTING TO KNOW ARGENTINA (about the provinces), CULTURAL BULLETIN, TIMES OF CARLOS GARDEL (bio of tango composer)

(Harold Riddell, Rochester NY, Oct. 6) I've got a big complaint against Voice of America. Argentina broadcasts an hour-long program at 0000 on 9690 and 11710. It's a nice, friendly, informative, well put-together, and live(?) program put out by one of our southern, somewhat friendly neighbors. It's a broadcast I really enjoy listening to. The broadcast on 9690 usually had a signal strength of 3 or 4 with very little interference. The signal on 11710 is quite weaker. So what happens the first of October? VOA starts a nightly broadcast in English on 9690, same time, that just blows Argentina's signal out of the water. Why doesn't VOA broadcast on top of an Iron Curtain country's signal or a religious station's signal? Can you give me an address for VOA to write to to complain, and will it do any good? [Frequency Division, VOA, Washington DC 20547; another blunder; VOA should program itself to automatically avoid frequencies of countries deliberately broadcasting to the US taxpayers!]

(Meridiano, La Paz, Bolivia, June 20, p. 2, entitled "Delinquent Interference", translated by Don Moore) Buenos Aires (EFE) -- The inhabitants of the nearby suburb of Moreno were very proud of their local radio station, which they considered a town landmark. But, when this past Monday, the 20,000 citizens of Moreno turned on their radios in the morning to begin listening to their favorite station, they found that RT1, Radio Trujui, had been robbed from the waves. The disappearance of the station from the radio dial was the work of some thieves, surely from out of town, that took with themselves furniture, transmitter, records, cassettes, even the microphone. Only the antenna was left standing. It seems it was too much trouble to take it out of its base. (Don's note: apparently an FM station, as I can't find it in the '85 WRTH)

A U S T R A L I A (Harry Weatherley, DX Australia) Keith Glover retires from RA/ABC Oct. 26. Thank you for 38 years of info and happiness; your distinctive & friendly voice will be greatly missed [Amen]

(John H Carver Jr., Bringhurst IN, Oct. 5) I've been listening to TALK-BACK at 1430 Sundays. It's been there ever since they dropped the 1210 Sunday slot. 9580 is still working then, but it's not the best signal in the world.

(TV Week, Sept. 21, via Robert Jones, Maroubra, New South Wales, Australia)

Suzanne's swing shifts

It's Rock Arena twice a week on TV, and up to 100 million listeners on Radio Australia

LIFE has never been busier for Suzanne Dowling, the attractive compere of ABC-TV's Rock Arena.

Although a relative newcomer to the screen, Suzanne is no stranger to the ABC or the music scene.

For the three days a week she is not busy at Rock Arena, she hosts Soundabout, a daily two-hour contemporary music program on Radio Australia with a potential audience of 100 million in South-East Asia, India, Japan and North America.

Each week Suzanne receives hundreds of letters from listeners.

Countdown announcer Gavin Wood suggested she should audition for Rock Arena but, when she got the job in July last year, it came as quite a surprise: "It was something I never, ever thought of doing."

When TV WEEK spoke to Suzanne, she had just finished the TV show's weekly taping and was feeling rather relieved. "You can only relax when you really understand something," she said.

Before making her move to Melbourne Suzanne worked as an announcer and producer at Sydney's 2JJJ-FM and readily concedes that music is her primary interest.

She would however like to become more involved with interviewing — something she has always felt appre-

hensive about: "It's easy to get cut down and lose your confidence."

In the rare moments Suzanne is not working, she is usually found listening to records, seeing live bands or tending her garden.

Despite her admiration for Ian "Molly" Meldrum, Suzanne is determined not to become as caught up in the rock 'n roll lifestyle and a much-deserved break will come in December when she will travel overseas for six weeks.

Along with her bright smile, Suzanne's recognisable trademark is her stylish wardrobe. The fashion sense is hers, but she has a little help: "Two friends have a shop in St Kilda and they make all my clothes. I just don't have the time any more."

"But," she said with a vibrant smile, "I'm having a ball."

Story: Lesley Hetherington
Photo: Mark Smith

● Suzanne Dowling . . . on-air five days a week presenting contemporary music.

B O T S W A N A (USIA/USIS Newswire, Sept. 11) The US reached an agreement with Botswana for construction of a new relay station that will strengthen VOA's radio signal into southern, eastern and central Africa. Under the terms of the agreement, VOA will install up to six high-power SW and up to two high-power MW transmitters on a site in the Selebi-Pikwe area. The US will assist advance schooling in masscom, journalism.

(Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA, Sept. 8) I note with interest Bob Padula's comments (RIB 102-5) concerning the axe falling on the Bunn/Padula DX tips. This was one of TALKBACK's major strong points. Interesting that the new policy Bob mentions "precludes it from originating from DX clubs" because by mid-August DX tips returned with Keith Barton, President of the Southern Cross DX Club. Obviously someone at TALKBACK (perhaps the new host Judy Cooper) has an interest in SCDXC. I find it ironic that DX tips should come from this group as their reputation is SWL in orientation. A couple of years ago DX Australia was formed when the DXers of SCDXC bolted that organization. An attempted merger fell through in 1984 possibly due to the SWL emphasis of DX Post. Now this group provides tips on TALKBACK. This may be the motivation I need to join ARDXC.

(Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR, Oct. 1) I didn't get a chance to hear much of RA's TALKBACK but I noticed Barry Seeber was on the show. Also heard him mention times for TALKBACK; was so shocked I didn't have my tape recorder running. I hope Ms Cooper is out and Barry is back and maybe Peter Bunn & Bob Padula too. I'll find out next week.

(Sept. DXers Calling of DX Australia) CALLING ANTARCTICA: On Fri. 30th August this long-running Radio Australia program, especially for ANRE [Australian National Research Expedition?] personnel at the Australian Antarctic bases, was heard for the last time. Mary Adams has been presenter of this weekly feature for most of the last 14 years. Others heard hosting have been Desley Blanch, Muriel Cooper, Jocelyn Terry and Keith Glover. Prior to 1972 Norma Ferris was presenter. Reason given for the termination of this popular program was "better communications with the Australian bases have made the program unnecessary". About a sesquiyear ago Mary Adams was the guest of the US Navy Operation Deep Freeze and travelled from Christchurch, New Zealand to the McMurdo Antarctic Base. She has not visited the Australian bases but is hopeful that this may be possible in the near future. For the information of our distant overseas members, ODF has its headquarters in Christchurch as NZ is the nearest country to McMurdo, and Mary Adams is the ABC's #1 lady presenter.

A U S T R I A (George J Poppin, Finn Rock OR, Aug. 17) Austrian Radio, ORF, at 0400-0500 on 500 kW 9635 [now 6000 only]: The 04-0430 is in German and the second half hour is in English. The signal is strong and the overall audio reception varies from very satisfactory to good. GH's SW PANORAMA programs from "Guate" the last two Sunday evenings were most interesting and I enjoyed both. Their English program impressed me and their English language announcers do a good job. Their Viennese and waltz music is very good on both broadcasts, as heard here in our vacation cottage next to the roaring McKenzie River.

B E L I Z E (Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan, Sept. 18, 1985)

"ACTUALIDAD DX LATINOAMERICANA" por Christian Zettl, currently travelling thru C.A.

BELIZE: On my visit to Belize City, I had the chance to talk to Mr. Mike Nichols, assistant pgm organizer and to Mr. Luke Stewart, senior technician of R.Belize, thus getting some insights on R.Belize. The stn is currently hrd on the following freqs; AM: 830 (Belize city), 910 (Punta Gorda), 910 (Corozal, announced as 930), 940 (San Ignacio), the same pgm being relayed on 3285 (the pgms are fed to Belmopan, the capital and site of the SW xmtr, via PTT line, the xmtr is a 1kW Collins connected to a simple dipole antenna; there are no plans to introduce a special external svc, the main purpose of the SW operation is that of covering the parts of Belize, where the AM ar FM signals cannot be received well and that of providing the latest weather reports (Belize disposes of a sophisticated sadoor(?)hurricane warning system) to ships in the Caribbean Basin.), sked: 1100-0500UTC. There is also an FM svc, w/ different pgming (except for the news that are hrd every hour on the hour simultaneously on AM and FM, special news pgms are "The 1230 news"(at 1830) and "The World at Seven"(at 0100), both in EE and SS) mainly consisting of mx. FOs used are 88.9 (Ladyville, advertized as 89), 101.1 (Dangriga), 94.7 (Independence Village), 88.3 (Punta Gorda). Languages used by R.Belize are mainly EE (about 80% of all pgms) and SS. Recently special cultural pgms for Ameroindians in their languages Carifuna and Maya Kelchi have been introduced, aired 3 times a week. Relays of VOA and BBC news have been discontinued, because reception condx of the SW signals having proved to be too bad and unrelyable. However, some VOA and BBC pgms are still being hrd. ID as "This is Radio Belize, the Voice of Belize" and "Esta es Radio Belice, La Voz de Belice", aespectively(?) on AM, on FM:"This is Radio Belize FM".
There is no other radio stn besides R.Belize reght now, altho acc. to an official statement the current government is seeking to encourage the futher development of private radio and TV stns in Belize. There is one exception tho, altho it cannot be considered as a public radio stn reeally. I'm talking about the British troops that aperate their own low power FM stn (power and freq unknown).
As to TV, Belize has not got it's own TV stn, there are, tho, several low-powered TV

repeaters covering most of the country. These repeaters use TVRO (parabolic antenna) dished to intercept satellite relayed TV pgming, mostly from the US. They then retransmit these signals to their viewers. Some stns are strictly commercial, others solicit contributions to help pay for their operating expenses. Some transmit scrambled signals on he air or thru cable for which svc one must pay.

As to the planned VOA relay stn in Belize, an official of the United States Embassy in Guatemala recently stated that the VOA xmtrs and satellite terminal in Punta Gorda will become operational in 1986. Two 100kW AM (MW) xmtrs are being installed in a new complex now being readied for them. The complex is situated on 250 acres of high land facing the Caribbean, thus being in an ideal geographical position to penetrate Central America and the Caribbean, where SW receivers are less common than in South Am.

C A N A D A (CBC Radio Guide, Sept)

QUIRKS & QUARKS (Sats. 1705-1758 UTC on CBC
Jearl Walker Northern Quebec 9625 11720)

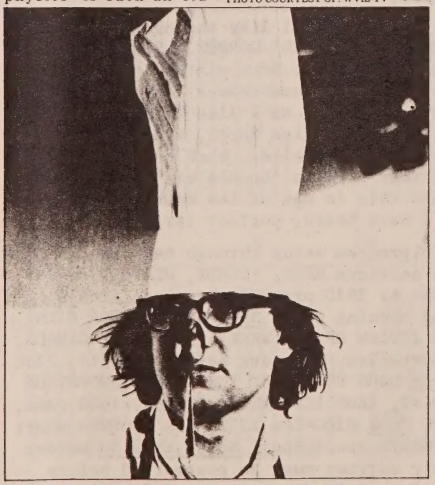
Saturdays, after 12.05 p.m. (1.35 NT), Radio

"I FIND IT A GAME TO try and figure things out," says physicist Jearl Walker. "And I *don't* mean motors—I hate motors." What Walker does mean are everyday phenomena that become fascinating when examined in terms of their physics. How, for example, do cats see in the dark? Why do egg whites beat better in a copper bowl?

To explain these and other conundrums, Walker joins host Jay Ingram each Saturday on *Quirks & Quarks*. In fact, Walker has been appearing regularly on the program for the past seven years. Professor of physics at Cleveland State University and columnist with the venerable scientific journal *Scientific American*, Walker is committed to making physics accessible to the non-physicist. " 'Popularizing physics' is such an old phrase," he says. "I usually say I just want to have fun with physics. And we just happen to be on the radio when we do it."

Sometimes, however, it's difficult to judge who is having more fun—Walker or Ingram. Take, for example, last season's experiment to demonstrate sliding friction. Walker snapped a cloth out from beneath a table laid with dishes—a feat he executes with great aplomb for his students at Cleveland State. But this time the result was a resounding crash. Ingram had stuck Velcro on all the dishes. "I was furious," recalls Walker. Understandably, he relishes those occasions when executive producer Anita Gordon lets him play a trick or two on Ingram. "Yes," says Walker, "I like that *very* much."

PHOTO COURTESY OF WVIZ-TV *S.B.*



SCIENCE CHEF: PHYSICIST JEARL WALKER COOKS UP A BATCH OF TEASERS AND CONUNDRUMS SATURDAYS ON QUIRKS & QUARKS

Sat CKZU Vancouver BC:
1400 AM SHOW, 1700 THE HOUSE, 1800 BASIC BLACK, 1930 THE FRANTICS, 2000 QUIRKS & QUARKS, 2100 THE RADIO SHOW, [Sun] 0100 MONITOR, 0200 COUNTDOWN, 0400 FINKLEMAN's 45s, 0600 PARKA PATROL, 0700-0900 BOB SMITH'S HOT AIR.

Sun CKZU:
1400 RANDOM HOUR, 1500 THE TRANSCONTINENTAL, 1600 local morning programs [contd]

(gh, from CBC Radio Guide) Here's the new basic schedule for the BC & Nfld 6160 kHz transmitters; in between one can get a good idea of other stations' MW programming by making appropriate time conversions, but there are variations. Here, UTC for the winter season:

Sat CKZN St. John's: [disregarding nx on the hour of varying lengths] 0930 WEEKEND AM, 1300 THE HOUSE, 1400 BASIC BLACK, 1530 THE FRANTICS, 1600 PERFORMANCE, 1700 QUIRKS & QUARKS, 1800 RADIO SHOW, 2200 COUNTDOWN, [Sun] 0000 FINKLEMAN's 45s, 0200 PARKA PATROL, 0300-0500 RADIO ACTIVE.

Sun CKZN: 0930 WEEKEND AM 1100 THE FOOD SHOW, 1130 SOUNDS OF FAITH, 1200 REGIONAL ROUNDUP, 1300 SUNDAY

HIGH EXPECTATIONS -- TRUDEAU POPPING IN PRESSURE JOB
(Kirk La Pointe, Toronto Sun, Oct. 2, via Peter Barta)

He is 37, salt-and-pepper-haired, a green thumb, a sports buff, a star-gazer, more bookish than TV-tied. This much Dennis Trudeau happily admits.

What the Montrealer won't easily discuss is the proverbial pressure-cooker he finds himself in as the new host of CBC Radio's *As It Happens*. Bad enough that the job is demanding — a frenetic pace that includes half-dozen or so interviews on a wide range of topics each day — but Trudeau enters the scene following the sour-tasting dismissal last summer of Elizabeth Gray.

And, just as Gray had to walk in the shadow of her predecessor, Barbara Frum, Trudeau comes aboard amid expectations galore. Ratings have slid slightly and the show's phone-out format is no longer unique to broadcasting. There also seems to be an unspoken belief at the network that *As It Happens* needs star quality in the host's chair to turn things around — a Frum, a Peter Gzowski, a Patrick Watson, a part-actor, part-journalist.

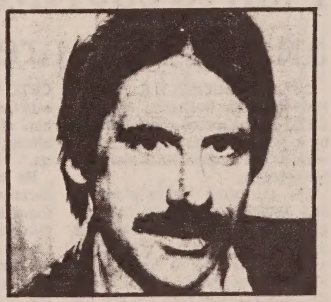
"Maybe I'm going to sound arrogant, but I can't worry about what the critics say," Trudeau says. "I'm more worried about the job I have to do."

The job he has to do, however, is made that much more difficult by the publicity surrounding Gray's firing. Many media columnists and newspaper letter-writers rushed to her defence and barked about what they saw as her callous treatment at the hands of CBC management.

Gray didn't help matters much. Rather than take her lumps and leave her phone off the hook, she opted to speak to all comers about underlings at the show and upper management at the network.

"I don't want to comment on what may have happened before I was asked to take the job," Trudeau says firmly. "All I can say is that I'm only the host. I don't try to run the show and I haven't come in and proselytized."

For his part, Trudeau brought to radio



DENNIS TRUDEAU — new host of CBC's *As It Happens*.

in 1979 his Quebec newspaper and wire service background and brings to *As It Happens* a well-rounded resume of network host jobs. His most recent gig was host of CBC's Montreal morning show, *Daybreak*, which climbed from fourth to second place among English AM fare during his four years there.

"The host is only 10% of what makes the show," he says. "The guests and research is 90%."

The move from Montreal brings prestige, more money and a national audience — "I'm getting paid to do what I like to do, keep up on the issues and talk to people."

Trudeau hints the *As It Happens* formula may be tinkered with down the road — "We're thinking about it" is about all he says — but for the time being he is content to blend in with the surroundings.

"They're both hard acts to follow," he says of Frum and Gray.

— canadian press

[Sun CKZU contd]	[Sun CKZN contd]	[Mon-Fri generalized skeds, local time here ea zone]		
1630 THE FOOD SHOW	MORNING	0600 WORLD REPORT, LOCAL MORNING PROGRAMS	1400	0930
1700 SUNDAY MORNING	1600 GILMOUR'S ALBUMS	0700 & 0800 WORLD REPORT	1500	1030
2000 GILMOUR'S ALBUMS	1700 ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE	0900 NEWS, MORNINGSIDE, NEWS ON THE HOUR	1700	1300
2100 SUNDAY MATINEE	1730 THE ENTERTAINERS	1200 NEWS, RADIO NOON, NEWS ON THE HOUR	2000	1600
2200 CROSS COUNTRY CHECKUP	1900 A JOYFUL SOUND	1400 NEWS, DAYSHIFT, NEWS ON THE HOUR	2200	1800
0000 [Mon] ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE	2000 SUNDAY MATINEE	1600 NEWS, LOCAL AFTERNOON PROGRAMS	0000	2000
0030 THE ENTERTAINERS	2100 PERFORMANCE	1700 CANADA AT FIVE	0100	2100
0200 A JOYFUL SOUND	2200 CROSS COUNTRY CHECKUP	1800 WORLD AT SIX	0200	2200
0300 STATE OF THE ARTS	0000 [Mon] STATE OF THE ARTS	1830 AS IT HAPPENS	0230	2230
0500 TESTAMENT	0200 TESTAMENT	1930 Mon INSIDE TRACK (sports), Tue MEDIA FILE, Wed MEDICINE SHOW, Thu BUSINESS WORLD, Fri VANISHING POINT (drama)	0330	2330
0600 SYMPHONY HALL	0300 SYMPHONY HALL -0530	2000 NEWS, GABEREAU	0400	0000
0800 WHERE EARS MEET -09		2100 NEWS, IDEAS [see next page]	0500	0100
		2200 NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER, BEST OF MORNINGSIDE	0600	0200
		2300 NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER, LATE NIGHT CLASSICS	0700	0300
		0000 NEWS, ECLECTIC CIRCUS	0800	0400
		0100 NEWS, WEATHER, SIGN OFF	0900	0500
		[last two columns: presumed UTC on CKZU CKZN]		

Additional program content, late Oct., or generalized, or continuing in Nov.: Sun MATINEE also on NS at 2105? is in a 6-week 'Cranks' series on Canadian eccentrics: Oct 27 The Hanging Judge.

STATE OF THE ARTS, Sun eves for 2 hours, explains why SUNDAY MORNING no longer covers the arts in 3rd hour: first sesquihour opinion on the 'portable arts'--lit, film, TV, visual; last half hour will be literary feature, starting with 'Poets in Summer' Mon 7:30 pm INSIDE TRACK 'for the intelligent sports fan, with strong journalism, regular features and humour'; Oct 28, changing times in Canadian amateur athletics; and baseball books to get you through the winter.

(Winnipeg Free Press, Sept 14 via Doug Copeland, Man)

Plan to cut AM station angers N.S. premier

TATAMAGOUCHE, N.S. (CP) — Premier John Buchanan says the CRTC has affronted Nova Scotians by cancelling CBC Radio's broadcasts on AM frequencies in mainland Nova Scotia.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission announced earlier this week that the broadcasting corporation would only be able to broadcast on FM bands out of Halifax as of Nov. 1. CBC now operates both AM and FM stations, although some of the programming is identical.

Instruct

Buchanan, in Tatamagouche to meet his cabinet, said he will instruct Transportation Minister Jack MacIsaac, who also is responsible for communications, to look into the matter. He added he might personally approach federal Communications Minister Marcel Masse.

"I find that just incredible that the CRTC would make such a move," said the premier when reporters told him of the CRTC order. "It's an affront to the people of Nova Scotia."

He said he was offended by the decision because many Nova Scotians listen to AM radio's information programs rather than the entertainment broadcasts on FM stations.

Meantime, the CBC is expected to ask for a one-year delay before it surrenders the AM licence in Halifax and one in Saint John, N.B., which also was ordered cancelled.

Peter Loucks, CBC's director of radio in Halifax, said a committee made up of the CBC, the federal Department of Communications and the CRTC had set November 1986 as the date when the local CBC should cease to broadcast on the AM band. The CBC has broadcast on both the AM and FM bands for eight years now.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Lexington KY) More cuts @ CBC: about $50 million / decisions to be made where cuts to be made; may involve closing stations; the wish is not further to curtail programming services, says the CBC hourly news, Oct. 9 @ 1800.

(Michael Harla, Vineland NJ, Oct 6) Friday night local, GMT Sat, RCI ran IDEAS instead of WORLD AT SIX. The announcement before IDEAS mentioned Ontario regional FM so perhaps the problem wasn't at Sackville. It was no fault of the programming--the multiple personality series--but I fell asleep midway and so don't know if they ever returned to the usual fare.

(Andy Sennitt, Denmark) I like the new 3-person format of RCI's LISTENERS' CORNER. Since the budget cuts, Ian & Bob have been virtually the only voices (other than the newsreader) on the two weekend hours, and much as I like them it is a pleasure to hear Françoise Borel, who was always one of my favorite SW voices, back on the Sunday programme. They seem to 'bounce off' each other very well and this is one of the most relaxed SW programmes I have heard, perfect for Sun. evening.

(RCI) Basic program setup through next April: Mon-Fri all services NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, MAGAZINE [tho the Af 1910 probably has specifics]. Disregarding opening news, Sats 1800 CANADA À LA CARTE, 1900 REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA, SWL DIGEST, OFF THE RECORD [does this mean SWLD will again be curtailed, or start before 1935??], 2130 SWL DIGEST, 2300 REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA. UTC Suns 0000 REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA, 0100=IAm same, 0100 CANADA À LA CARTE, 0400 COAST TO COAST, 1800 LISTENERS' CORNER, 1900 same, 2130 REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA, 2300 SWL DIGEST, UTC Mons 0100=IAm LISTENERS' CORNER short version, 0100 LISTENERS' CORNER, 0400 SWL DIGEST. CANADA À LA CARTE specifics: Nov 2 thru 30 murder mystery "Who Killed Timothy Rhodes" with solution Dec 7--listener entries must be postmarked before then. Nov 2 also Ian's Canadian Top 40 Hit Parade Survey. Nov 9 thru 30 documentary on Canadian psychics. SWL DIGEST: Nov 2 thru Dec 2 repeat of Dr Richard E Wood's Foreign Language Recognition Course, covering 55 of them. Also: Nov 2-4 Noël Green DX news, other weeks gh DX news; Nov 9-11 EDXC

bimonthly report from Roger Tate; Nov 16-18 Tony Jones Radio Database International report. Nov 23-25 Larry Magne SW Equipment Test Report. RCI's new program schedule returns to the single booklet format, with services grouped by language rather than target area. A new 100 kW transmitter is being tested and should go into regular service by the end of December. (info from Ian Mc Farland)

OCT. 28 RELIGION AND THE NEW SCIENCE
"Our vision of nature," says the Nobel laureate Ilya Prigogine, "is undergoing a radical change towards the multiple, the temporal and the complex." He believes that classical science produced a disastrous split in Western culture by reducing nature to pure mechanism — a split which is now beginning to heal with the emergence of a more holistic science. The universe, as Sir James Jeans remarked, begins to look less like a great machine and more like a great thought. The physicist David Bohm speaks of the universe as "an unbroken wholeness." And the British scientist, James Lovelock, says our entire planet is a gigantic, self-regulating cybernetic system. What are the implications of this new science for philosophy and religion? Will it lead to a new natural philosophy in which science and religion are reconciled?

Toronto writer, David Cayley

NOV. 4

NOV. 11

OCT. 29 RADICAL PREACHERS
RADICAL POLITICS
Canada's social welfare system has its roots between 1918 and 1939 when radical movements emerged across the country. In some provinces, they took power. In others, they did not, but they pushed traditional political parties to recognize the need for social legislation. They were part of a widespread movement in Protestantism known as the Social Gospel. It called upon people to look outward and make a new world. Preachers from the Social Gospel founded the Progressives, the United Farmers of Alberta and the CCF. Fundamentalist preachers started the Social Credit. We examine the roots of the Social Gospel, how it shaped the face of Canadian politics, and its continuing influence today.

Calgary journalist Ian Mcleod

NOV. 5

NOV. 12

OCT. 30 VOICES AND VISIONS
A GUIDED TOUR OF REVELATION
Self-disclosure of a personal God or transformation of consciousness. From age to age and culture to culture, REVELATION has meant different things to different people. The Ancient Greeks, for instance, called it ALETHEA — the process of remembering what had always been known. Others — religious seers in the East, mystics in the West — refer to personal experiences of transcendence, leading not so much to knowledge as self-transformation. While experiences and definitions vary, REVELATION itself is at the heart of our religious, philosophic and aesthetic traditions. In this three-part series, we explore the nature of REVELATION and examine why it seems to play such a key role in our lives.

Heather Martin, Writer
Bill Nemtin, Television Producer

Nov. 13 TBA

NOV. 6

OCT. 31 SEX AND VIOLENCE
"The time has come to think about sex. To some, sexuality may seem to be an unimportant topic, a frivolous diversion from the more critical problems of poverty, war, disease, racism, famine, or nuclear annihilation. But it is precisely at times such as these, when we live with the possibility of unthinkable destruction, that people are liable to become dangerously crazy about sexuality. Contemporary conflicts over sexual values and erotic conduct have much in common with the religious disputes of earlier centuries. They acquire immense symbolic value. Disputes over sexual behaviour often become the vehicles for displacing social anxieties, and discharging their attendant emotional intensity. Consequently, sexuality should be treated with special respect in times of great social stress." (Gayle Rubin)
In this series organized by IDEAS producer Max Allen, a modern moral panic is set in its historical and media contexts — involving imagined, reported and experienced sex, and imagined, reported, and experienced violence.

NOV. 7

NOV. 14

NOV. 1 NEW HISTORIANS
The lives of ordinary people in remote corners of the past are attracting the attention of a new group of historians.
We hear about four fascinating and unfamiliar situations from four historians who are redefining our notion of what "history" is.
Pt. 1: Natalie Davis on *The Return of Martin Guerre*, a study of family conflict and identity crisis in a sixteenth century French village.
Pt. 2: Jonathan Spence on *The Death of Woman Wang*, an examination of the lives of the poor in rural China in the seventeenth century.
Pt. 3: Carlo Ginzburg on *The Cheese and the Worms*, an exploration of the mind of an Italian country miller executed in 1599 for his extraordinary ideas about the origin of the universe.
Pt. 4: Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie on *Montaillou*, a study of the lives, crimes, feuds and faiths of the people of a hill town in the Pyrenees between 1294 and 1324.

Christopher Moore, freelance writer and historian

NOV. 8

NOV. 15

NOV. 22

NOV. 18 ONE HUNDRED POUND
Ezra Pound is one of the most problematic literary figures of this century. Poet, critic, advocate for both James Joyce and Benito Mussolini, proponent of social credit economic theory, and author of the notoriously anti-semitic wartime broadcasts for which he was tried for treason, Pound was a multi-faceted enigma. In the hundredth year after his birth, we look at his life and work which embodied both the best and worst of our civilization.

Vancouver broadcaster Marian Fraser

NOV. 25

NOV. 19 CUT AND RUN:
THE ASSAULT ON CANADA'S FORESTS
Canada is running out of trees. What is being done about this threat to one of our most important national industries? We take a hard look at the reasons behind our looming forest crisis. Against an historical background littered with ghost towns, degraded timberland and environmental pollution, we examine the politics of forestry today. Government and the forest industry claim that we are renewing the forest. But should we put our faith in the quick fix of herbicides, insecticides and agro-industrial forestry? Canada's forests have always been seen as an enemy to be dominated and conquered. A healthy future forest and economy demand a break with this tradition.

Jamie Swift, Toronto freelance writer

NOV. 26

DEC. 3

NOV. 20 THE FIRST AFGHAN WAR
In 1979 Russian troops were "invited" into Afghanistan. In 1842 16,000 British, who had also been "invited", were forced to retreat from Kabul. There was *one* survivor.

Anthropologist Jeanne Cannizzo

NOV. 21

NOV. 27 IDEAS IN THE NEWS
Behind the headlines are concepts and assumptions which this regular IDEAS feature — produced in conjunction with CBC Radio News — will analyze and explain.

NOV. 28 FAMILY CIRCLES/INNER SPHERES
A woman is challenged by her sister's schizophrenia.
PART ONE: FAMILIAR MONSTERS: encounters in the labyrinth of institutional mental health care.
PART TWO: WHITE SAILS/BLACK SAILS: conversations around and about the family circle.

Toronto writer Jennifer Lepiano

DEC. 5

NOV. 29 DOCTORING THE FAMILY
During the first half of the twentieth century, medical doctors invaded the traditional sphere of the family and gradually assumed control over the birth and care of infants. Traditional birth attendants, communal knowledge, and popular practice were abandoned in favour of medical science. Birth became a surgical procedure. Breast feeding was severely regimented and sometimes eliminated. Children were reared by the clock, and pediatricians specified every detail of their care and feeding. During the 30s and 40s, the separation imposed on mother and child amounted to complete sensory deprivation. We examine the foundation of modern obstetrics and hear about families who are reclaiming their traditional authority.
Pt. 1: Betore the Takeover: Midwifery in Canada. Pt. 2: The Move to Hospital Births. Pt. 3: The Rise of Pediatrics. Pt. 4: The New Frontier — Neonatal Care.

David Cayley and Jutta Mason

DEC. 6

DEC. 13

DEC. 20

DEC. 2 FORECASTS
THE UNCERTAIN PROPHETS
Predictions — governments base decisions on them, businesses stake millions on them. We all, to a degree, plan our lives by them. But how good are they? This series is about forecasting: the assumptions, the judgements and the hunches. What are the limits to predictability? And, in terms of knowing the future, are we, in 1985, any further ahead than we were in ancient Greece with the Delphic Oracle?

Freelance writer Alex MacDonald

DEC. 9

DEC. 10 IDEAS INTERVIEWS
DOUGLAS R. HOFSTADTER
IDEAS host Lister Sinclair in conversation with the Pulitzer Prize winning author of *Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid*. If a machine can do it, isn't it thinking?

NOV. 30 SAVING CHINA: CANADIAN MISSIONARIES IN THE MIDDLE KINGDOM
Canadian missionaries in China were called many names: ambassadors of God, civilizers of the heathen, reformers, agents of cultural imperialism and Communist dupes. They were a powerful force in the building of modern China. Set against the backdrop of the Chinese Revolution, their story is one of men and women who arrived with faith and hope and found intrigue in high places and death in back alleys. We examine the Canadian missionary enterprise then and its continuing influence today.

Alvyn Austin, author of a book on the China missionaries

DEC. 4

DEC. 11

DEC. 18

DEC. 12 THROUGH A PATHLESS FOREST:
THE BROTHERS GRIMM
For many of us, the fairy tales collected by Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm were our introduction to literature, a passport to mythical, wonderful and sometimes frightening kingdoms. They have been attacked as illogical, sexist, violent and cruel. They have been praised as symbolism, important to our well being and growth. We look at the lives and work of the Brothers Grimm and discuss its contemporary importance.

Victoria freelance journalist
Vera Rosenbluth

DEC. 19

DEC. 16 ART AND MONEY
In an era of $10 million paintings, museums have adopted the strategies of the mass media: emphasis on spectacle, and the cult of celebrity. Critic Robert Hughes investigates the emblematic function of art.

DEC. 17 ART AND POWER
Is it fair to call the sacred objects of tribal peoples "art"? At America's most influential museum, MOMA in New York, a show about primitivism has created a vigorous controversy about what art means to us and to "them."

DEC. 23 QUINTET: PORTRAIT OF A PRIEST
A text for five voices in prose and verse, an account of the life and work of the author's father: outport fisherman, Boer War soldier, pioneer, worker-priest.

CBC Producer John Reeves

DEC. 24 IT MUST BE ST. NICK
A jog through history to find out just how Saint Nicholas evolved from a shadowy religious figure with his own feast day in the Roman Calendar, to a modern-day huckster skylifted into parking lots of countless shopping malls each Christmas.

CBC Producer Doug MacDonald

DEC. 25 THE 12 DAYS OF CHRISTMAS
Music for the Christmas season with IDEAS host Lister Sinclair.

DEC. 26 EDWARD LEAR
How pleasant to know Mr. Lear
Is an IDEAS feature this year;
For his critics are rare
And his champions swear
For nonsense E. Lear has no peer.

DEC. 27 VERDI: THE BEAT OF THE HEART
One of the most accessible of all great artists, Verdi is a model of the *Naif*: not unsubtle or unschooled but, like Goethe and Tolstoy, inspired by folk culture.

IDEAS host LISTER SINCLAIR

IDEAS is broadcast from Toronto. Executive Producer: **Bernie Lucht**. Programs this fall are produced by: **Max Allen** (Toronto), **Robert Chesterman** (Vancouver), **Jill Eisen** (Toronto), **Doug MacDonald** (Toronto), **Don Mowatt** (Vancouver), **Damiano Pietropaolo** (Toronto), **Ken Pagniez** (Ottawa), **Dave Redel** (Calgary), **John Reeves** (Toronto), **Sara Wolch** (Toronto). Production Assistants: **Gail Brownell, Alison Moss.** Resident Technician: **Lorne Tulk.**

IDEAS, Mon.-Fri. 9:05 pm local (9:35 in Newfoundland) on CBC Radio, mainly AM, some FM, and 6160 kHz Nfld & BC.

C H I N A [non] (Daily Telegraph, Sept 9, via Robert Mounce, UKOGBANI)

Russia's Chinese radio goes off the air

By HUGH DAVIES in Hongkong

A RADIO station used by Russians to stir discontent in China for the past six years has suddenly gone off the air. There is speculation that with Sino-Soviet relations improving, Moscow has ordered an end to the often vitriolic broadcasts.

The propaganda operation was skilfully orchestrated, and many Chinese listeners may have been deceived into thinking they were hearing a genuine clandestine radio.

Described as the First of August Radio — the day the Chinese People's Liberation Army was formed in 1927 — it proported to be conveying the views of military dissenters from a secret base deep in China.

The Army has always been suspected of harbouring numerous Maoists, and Teng Hsiao-ping, China's elader, made a point of retaining a grip on its leadership by chairing the Military Commission of the Central Committee.

Flawless speakers

Operating out of the port of Khabarovsk, the station used flawless Chinese speakers to convey the "authentic" voice of opposition.

It presumably was fed information by Russian diplomats and K G B operatives in Peking, who spend much of their time collecting gossip and rumour.

At peak listening hours, announcers offered an intriguing blend of fact and fiction to millions of Chinese, many of whom like nothing more than to hear the latest scandal.

Evidence of this is the rash of illegal magazines and tabloid newspapers now circulating in China purporting to show the dark side of Communist life.

'Yellow Peril'

One infamous broadcast alleged that Chinese agents had bugged a Peking meeting involving a Mr Caspar Weinberger, the American Defence Secretary. He was said to have talked of keeping "the Yellow Peril" at bay by encouraging animosity between Taiwan and mainland China.

The Pentagon chief was also supposed to have compared Chinese soldiers to "our sewage workers." The Russians had him saying: "They probably never take a bath as they give off a rather unpleasant odour."

Mr Weinberger was even alleged to have spoken of sexual adventures with Chinese girls when he served with the marines, saying: "They'll never forget us G Is."

Officials of the Russian Embassy in Peking made a point of trying to befriend British journalists during the Hongkong talks when British negotiators were pressing for a say in the administration of the territory after the 1997 handover.

Resist embrace

At that moment, the radio reported that the British authority from the colony had begun a propaganda drive to incite Hongkong Chinese to resist "the embrace of the motherland."

The station added: "According to the outline prepared by the British Imperialists, all the residents of this British colony should demand the maintenance of a *status quo* in Hongkong after Britain's lease expires."

RADIO BEIJING PROGRAM PREVIEWS

CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION - China has opened up many coastal cities to speed their modernization with use of foreign capital and advanced technology. A fortnightly series has begun about some of them, helping explain economic experiments. Nov 7 Hingbo, Nov 21 Fuzhou

PROFILE - a national English speech contest was co-sponsored recently by China Daily and China Central TV Station on the topic "Modernization and Me". Nov 8, you can meet one of the seven prizewinners whose achievement was especially remarkable. 22-year-old Wang Ren lost his sight when he was seven months old. However, he not only learnt survival skills but also a foreign language. His speech at the final round of the contest won him hearty applause and an award.

CHINA SCRAPBOOK - Have you ever seen a 2100-year-old body? Not an Egyptian mummy, but a well-preserved body with soft skin which looks as if death occurred only recently. The female body was unearthed in 1972 in an ancient tomb outside Changsha in central China. Scientific examination has come up with some interesting findings --Nov. 2.

MUSIC ALBUM - In response to listeners' requests, a series on Chinese compositions played by Western-style orchestras. Nov 3, "The Mountain and the Forest," a prize-winner in China's first National Competition for Symphonic Compositions, in 1980; Nov 10, "The Water Lily" performed by the Shanghai Philharmonic Society.

CHINESE FOLKTALES - During Spring and Autumn, about 2,300 years ago, the State of Yue was defeated in battle by the State of Wu. The king of Yue served as a slave for the king of Wu for three years. When he returned to Yue, the defeated king underwent self-imposed hardships to toughen himself up for revenge. The form it took is the subject of the story, Nov 9.

MUSIC FROM CHINA - Nov 9, spotlights Wang Liping, a prolific composer who specializes in film scores. He has won wide acclaim and some of his compositions have become best-selling records.

THE LAND & THE PEOPLE - Ningxia in northwest China is famous for its "Five Treasures" in red, yellow, blue, white and black: the red Chinese wolfberry, the yellow licorice root, the blue stone from the Helan Mountains, the coat of the white Tanyang sheep, and the black facai, an edible moss. But Ningxia also has an interesting culture with Islamic traditions, and magnificent mosques. Nov 15, a closer look at the region.

CHINA ANTHOLOGY - Dunhuang and Turfan were two major towns on the ancient silk road, which linked east and west. Cultural relics from the areas have been studied in Dunhuang-Turfan research. Nov 3, 10, 17, a 3-part series describing the ancient cities and relics there.

CULTURE IN CHINA - Nov 21, looks at the Xun, one of the world's oldest instruemnts made of clay, dating back about 7000 years. You'll hear the authentic music played on reproductions of the instrument.

LISTENERS' LETTERBOX - Nov 3 the life of Chinese muslims; Nov 10 China's artistic glassware; Nov 17 China's symphony orchestras. (Repeated Tuesdays)

CHINA REMEMBERS ANNA LOUISE - she first came to China in the 30s. The tumultuous revolution unfolding in this country attracted her like a magnet and she came back again and again, to report to the world the happenings that were to eventually bring about a New China. In her late years, she chose to make China her home, working at her typewriter many hours a day. She died in China and today rests in peace on this land she loved. Anna Louise Strong, the noted American journalist, would be 100 years old this Nov 14; on this day you will hear how her friends remember her.

C O S T A R I C A (Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan, Sept. 18)[Impacto 6160 10/14]

"ACTUALIDAD DX LATINOAMERICANA" por Christian Zettl, San Jose, Costa Rica.

COSTA RICA: The hottest news from Costa Rica is without doubt the announced appearance of a new international SW broadcaster, R.Lira Internacional. I was put on the track of R.Lira Int'l by the gossip of fellow journalists in San Jose. As a passionate SW listener, I immediately set out to trace the stn and eventually found it in Alajuela, a suburban village, some 20km away from the capital of Costa Rica, San Jose. There, the construction of a SW xmtr plant is currently on the way and, as I was told by David L. Gregory, director of the stn, more than 50% of the works are completed by now. R.Lira was one of the first broadcasters to operate in Costa Rica, but it was only 22 months ago that the Adventist Church took over the stn. It is run independently from AWR-Latin America (Guatemala), but some pgms hrd on all AWR stn are carried by R.Lira ("La Voz de la Esperanza", "Entre nosotros", etc.). R.Lira is currently on the air 1600-0400 Monday to Friday, 1200-0400 Saturdays, and Sundays on 1540. The plan to install an Adventist SW stn in Costa Rica was mentioned to me already Oct. last year when I visited AWR stn Union Radio in Guatemala City. At that time it was said the stn would operate a 100kW xmtr. The stn itself was unable to verify this at the moment, while sources in San Jose doubt the Costa Rican Government would authorize that power. R.Lira Int'l hopes to be operational until the end of October 1985. Target areas will be North, Central and South America and the Caribbean,and pgming will mainly in SS, tho 10% of the output will be in EE. Portuguese is planned,too, maybe in a laer stage. No details have been available about xmting hours and freqs, altho it is thought the stn will be on the air 0900-1300 UTC and during local evenings on freqs in the 49 and 25mb. Most of the pgming will be relayed from MW, but special SW pgms will be available too. Address: R.Lira Internacional, Apartado 1177, Alajuelas, Cost Rica.

Another impacting news is that R.Impacto will increase its power on SW from 20 to 50kW as from September 15. The freq used is 6150. The intermediate use of 6140 was due to a technical fault, as the stn declared R.Impacto is one of the most hermetic stns I've come to know during my visit of several Central and South American broadcasters. The studios are situated in a private residential in San Pedro de Montes de Oca, an outskirt area of San Jose. As there is no sign whatsoever outside the house, I could only find my way to the stn following the small VHF feeder antenna located behind the house. Coming into the stn is another problem: It appeares the stn is not very interested in visitors - I had to try it two times, until they finally le me in, only after declaring precicely the purpose of my visit and after handing over a personal identification. The person in charge of receiving visitors turned out not to be very willing to provide any in-depth information. R.Impacto is one of the most outspoken opponents of the Sandinista Government in Nicaragua, within the Costa Rican mass media (which are almost entirely far ent campaigners against the Nicaraguan regime). This becomes clear listening to their news broadcasts, "Impactos noticiosos" aired at 1330, 1830 and 0130UTC, and a special pgm, obviously aimed at a Nicaraguan audience(rather than to listeners in other parts of the world, as the title of the pgm suggests), "Una voz de Centro-america y el Caribe para el mundo". In the laeter pgm, currently hrd from 1130 to 1230 UTC (advertized as 0300-0400, but not actually hrd, at least not regularly), commentaries and reports (also from and about the anti-sandinista guerrilla movement FDN) hostile to the Nicaraguan Government are being broadcast. Costa Rican Journalists told me, that R.Impacto is controlled by Antisandinistas w/ close ties to FDN and that its SW is especially aimed at Nicaragua. Maybe that explains the "top secret" atmosphere at R.Impacto. In any case, R.Impacto should prove interesting listening for everyone interested in Central American affairs. Hrd daily from 1100 to 0600 UTC on 6150 and 980. Mailing address: 497 San Pedro de Montes de Oca, 25m sur-oeste del Higueron, San Jose, Costa Rica. Tel: 251259, 245132, 251947.

(Ernie Behr, Kenora Ont) The following should be given as much publicity as possible, since it concerns a serious situation, which could destroy the shortwave hobby in North America:

R Habana Cuba keeps polluting the SW-bands with faulty xmtrs, spurs & various noises, perhaps in a deliberate attempt to drown out all other stations. They have, in effect, ruined most of the 31 & 49 mb with their new super-power monsters on 9740 & 6100, which must be running a full 500 kW, pinning the S-meter on most receivers. The extremely wide & dirty signals are often splattered over 25 kHz, wiping out all adjacent channels. In addition, 9740 often puts out a horrific buzzing noise, which obliterates most of the 31 mb. On 22/9 the buzz totally covered the following segments: 9425-9465, 9555-9575, 9805-9825, 9925-9965, but it varies from day to day.

The mess on 49 m is even worse, with no less than 6 Cuban xmtrs running simultaneously: EG on 6090/6100/6140, SP on 6020 & 6060, and the RM relay on 6170, not to mention numerous spurs & xmtr noises which appear at various times. Since May 1985 Cuban interference, deliberate or otherwise, has become the greatest threat to SW listening, far more serious than the Soviet "woodpecker", which is getting all the attention. This type of banditry can no longer be ignored , and a strong protest should be organized against RHC, condemning their abuse of the SW spectrum.

C U B A [& non] (Palm Beach Post, Aug. 31 via Mike Cooper, Atlanta GA)

Castro Foe Will Direct Radio Marti

By Larry Lipman
Cox News Service

WASHINGTON — Ernesto Betancourt, once the spokesman for Fidel Castro's revolutionary movement in Washington, will become director Sunday of Radio Marti, the U.S. radio station aimed at Cuba.

Betancourt's appointment by U.S. Information Agency Director Charles Wick had been anticipated for several months. Betancourt, 58, had been acting director since June 26. Radio Marti went on the air May 20.

Betancourt, whose family moved to the U.S. in 1948, was chief spokesman in Washington for the 26th of July Movement, which was led by Castro. After the 1959 revolution, Betancourt, a Havana native, returned to Cuba and worked for the Cuban National Bank before becoming disenchanted with the communist takeover.

He left in 1960 and began a 16-year career at the Organization of American States, including service as its director of finance and budget, director of organization development and training and coordinator of the department of economic affairs. Betancourt was involved in the preliminary work that laufched the Alliance for Progress and is credited by the USIA with coining the phrase.

An acknowledged scholar on Cuban affairs, Betancourt attended American University in Washington and received a master's degree in Public and International Affairs from the University of Pittsburgh in 1974.

Prior to joining Radio Marti, Betancourt was vice president of a consulting firm, First Washington Associates, and then president of Trade and Economic Development Associates.

(Ivan Grishin, DX Ontario, Oct) Radio Habana Cuba has an excellent program on Latin American music entitled LATIN AMERICAN SONG, M/W/F nights at 0137 0337 0537 0737--three selections of music from different regions; host is currently Bill Beaumont. He also acknowledges reception reports to RHC Tue/Thu same times on MUSICAL at

Radio Martí Says Cuba Sank Hijacked Boat in '80

(via Tom McKeon)

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER

Special to The New York Times

MIAMI, Sept. 7 — In a sharp departure from its earlier programming, Radio Martí, the United States' broadcast service to Cuba, has been running a long "special report" on what it describes as a previously undisclosed sinking by Cuban authorities of a crowded excursion boat that had been hijacked by at least two soldiers trying to flee the island.

An official in the Cuban Government's Interests Section in Washington said he had no information on the incident and was trying to get comment from Havana.

According to the 36-minute report, which officials in Washington said was based on interviews with 20 Cubans now living in the United States and Venezuela, more than 70 people were aboard the boat when it went down in the harbor of the northern coastal city of Matanzas five years ago. The broadcast said a large but undetermined number of passengers died.

The broadcast said that none of those interviewed had witnessed the incident but that they had seen "the turmoil" in the harbor that day and that they had spoken later with survivors and relatives of survivors.

The report, which Radio Martí titled "The Massacre of Canimar," in a reference to a river on which the boat had originally set out on a cruise, was broadcast to Cuba twice Thursday evening, with rebroadcasts scheduled over the weekend.

It was the first time since Radio Martí went on the air nearly four months ago that it had broadcast a long documentary-style report on purported events inside Cuba.

Congress said when it approved Radio Martí that a primary objective would be to provide to Cubans information that United States officials said was being withheld from them by the Cuban authorities. Until now, however, Radio Martí has broadcast only brief bits of such information. Cuban officials in Havana have derided the broadcasts as bland and uninteresting. Many Cubans who said they welcomed Radio Martí said they had been disappointed that it was not giving them more news about Cuba.

Ernesto Betancourt, the director of Radio Martí, said in a telephone interview from Washington that with the report on the sinking "we are moving into a new phase of our broadcasts."

"We are now getting into areas that are more sensitive and more controversial," he said.

Mr. Betancourt, who is now 58 years old, served as the Washington representative of Fidel Castro's revolutionaries but broke with them soon after they came to power. He said Radio Martí had not broadcast such material initially because it had gone on the air while it was still hiring its staff.

"This kind of reporting is very difficult to do and requires a tremendous investment of resources," he said. Mr. Betancourt said it had taken two months to prepare the report.

According to the report, a Cuban patrol boat opened fire on the excursion boat as it was apparently heading out of the river and into the harbor in the direction of Florida on the morning of July 6, 1980, a time when tens of thousands of Cubans were fleeing to the United States from the port of Mariel about 100 miles to the west.

Radio Martí said a combat plane also fired on the boat and a dredge then rammed the boat. Mr. Betancourt said it was not clear whether the shooting or the collision had sunk the vessel.

The broadcast did not speculate on why the Government would have attacked this vessel while dozens of others were leaving unimpeded from Mariel. Mr. Betancourt said he assumed the Government had been trying to stop the hijackers because members of the military were among those Cubans who were barred from leaving.

He said some passengers apparently wanted to leave Cuba with the hijackers, but "the majority of them were trapped in the middle."

Responding to those who might think that a more strident Radio Martí was broadcasting propaganda, which Congrss has forbidden, Mr. Betancourt said: "It would be propaganda if we were trying to sell an idea or advocate a position. We are merely making known events that the Cuban Government has repressed."

(Michael Harla, Vineland NJ) After listening to WORLD OF RADIO Sunday morning Oct. 6 I was tuning up the 31m band and found someone talking in Spanish on 9960, the Nat King Cole frequency, followed at 1330-1425* by a pop music show conducted by a woman with a North American accent. ID was either Radio Rama or R. Cayman, neither of which sound right to me. It would seem to be an anti-Castro Cuban.

gh: Indeed it is Radio Caimán (alligator), regular since early Oct. No location or sponsoring organization announced but Cuban American National Foundation documents heard quoted and FCC says Guatemala City. Sked is 55 to 90 minute broadcasts at 7 am, 8 pm Cuban time, exc Suns 9 am, 7 pm, now 12, 01, 14 & 00 respectively. More details in DXLD!

Radio Martí Doesn't Faze Fidel Castro

Variety via McKeon

By DENNIS WHARTON

Washington, Sept. 10.

Radio Martí was billed as the voice of freedom for Cuba when the U.S. began broadcasting the radio service four months ago, but so far, there's little indication it is causing Cuban leader Fidel Castro many sleepless nights.

Gastro's initial reaction to Radio Martí — the cancellation of an immigration accord with the U.S. — remains in effect. But the widely anticipated retaliatory jamming of selected U.S. radio stations has yet to occur. To Paul Drew, that's an indication that Radio Martí has failed to live up to its promise.

Drew, a radio consultant from Los Angeles, lasted only a few stormy months after being picked by U.S. Information Agency director Charles Wick to head Radio Martí last year. (Ernesto Betancourt is the current director of Radio Martí, but did not return phone calls in connection with this story.)

Before resigning, Drew claims his staff spent much of its time preparing for a response to jamming. The fact that it never materialized, Drew maintains, indicates Castro views the service as "no big deal."

Drew says Radio Martí "sounds like a government radio station," which, he adds, was "not at all the concept that evolved when I was there." His primary criticism, however, is reserved for the high number of Cuban-Americans with "very strong political ties" who were hired to operate Radio Martí. Many lack prior broadcasting experience, according to Drew. "They've got a lot of unqualified people at Radio Martí right now," he says.

Countering Drew is Frank Calzon, exec director of the Cuban American National Foundation, an anti-Castro lobbying group in Washington which has nothing but praise for Radio Martí. He says Castro has not jammed U.S. radio stations because of the high cost of such an endeavor.

"The big advantage of Radio Martí," he says, "is that the people of Cuba now have an alternative station."

Calzon claims the debut of Radio Martí prompted Castro to change the programming of government controlled Radio Havana. When Radio Martí began stationing correspondents in Madrid and Caracas, Radio Havana followed suit, according to Calzon. Radio Havana had not had reporters outside of Cuba since the revolution, Calzon said.

Moreover, Radio Havana took the cue from Radio Martí and began playing Frank Sinatra records once again, Calzon says. Sinatra, according to Calzon, was barred from the Cuban airwaves 20 years ago after allegations of the entertainer's tie to U.S. organized crime figures.

Calzon dismisses suggestions that Radio Martí is merely a propaganda tool for the Reagan administration. He points out the service was placed under the control of the Voice of America, generally respected for its objectivity.

The Perils Of Esmeralda

For all the controversy surrounding Radio Martí, it seems ironic that its most-talked about program among Cubans is a soap opera detailing the life of Esmeralda, a young blind girl who wins the love of a wealthy man.

Thomas Fuste, news director of Cuban station WQBA-AM Miami, says his Cuban contracts report Esmeralda is all the rage among the Cuban people.

To keep the government from knowing they are listening to Radio Martí, Cubans have even developed a code word for Esmeralda, says Fuste. In Spanish, they call her "The Gem." Cuban workers are constantly asking one another "Did you listen to The Gem today?"

CHILE (AFP Santiago, undated via Mery Blas Roja, Perú, Sept., Play-DX) Mundo Nuevo of Santiago, the only Chilean radio station with programming completely dedicated to children, has rejoined the crowd of adult outlets. A year after it started, the turn toward grown-ups was spurred by increasing economic problems. Advertisers were not convinced that the child has sufficient buying power, and ads were not sufficient to cover costs, lamented station director Juan Manuel Zavala. Mundo Nuevo used to broadcast everything from traditional children's stories to newscasts edited so that little ones could understand the complex activities of big people, to music, educational, sport and cultural segments. The production staff mixed chil-

(St. Petersburg Times, Sept. 19 via Serenberg)

Chile bars prelate's sermon from radio

Chilean authorities Wednesday barred radio stations from broadcasting an Independence Day sermon by the archbishop of Santiago, who urged the military government and its opponents to settle their differences. President Augusto Pinochet, the four members of Chile's military junta, and opposition party and labor leaders attended the thanksgiving Mass, celebrated by Cardinal Juan Francisco Fresno, head of Chile's Catholic Church. But the government information office, known by the Spanish acronym DINACOS, took over Chile's radio stations for more than four hours to prevent a live broadcast of Fresno's sermon. The stations were ordered to broadcast folk music until the Mass ended.

good one to help you out because Glenn spends a lot of time and pays a lot of attention to the more remote, the more obscure stations. On the other hand, suppose you're only interested in media in general. You want to know what's going on in satellite broadcasting, with new stations around the world, and how to use computers; then you might want to turn to Jonathan Marks' MEDIA NETWORK. Then you take Ian McFarland, in Canada, and Ian has kind of a mix. He has features on what stations are on the air; he'll have a feature, perhaps, on a satellite, he'll do programs jointly with Swiss Radio International. SWEDEN CALLING DXERS takes very seriously the European DX scene; though not as well heard it's an excellent program. AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA carries a lot of news about what's happening in new broadcast stations that's somedren with veteran professionals at the microphone. It was a difficult but great experiment, perhaps unique in the world, Zavala commented. The name of Mundo Nuevo, which alluded to the hope of childhood, will be changed now to Nuevo Mundo, and broadcasts in the present format will lean toward news programs now in style in the United States. [translated by gh]['New World']

E C U A D O R (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Sept. 30) On the June 24 DX PARTY LINE, Ken MacHarg's "Tune in the World" focused on DX programs, and since the quality (or lack of such) seems to be a major issue at the moment, here are some of his comments, originally recorded as a conversation with John Beck: "DXPL...has long been known through your predecessor Clayton Howard and through your good efforts, as a program that does the work for beginners. You have a lot of basic information: what radio should I buy, how do I put up an antenna, where do I hear the BBC and Voice of America. Your program has taught me much of what I know through Clayton Howard through the years. So, for a beginner, this is the program you want to hear. Now, if you're really technically oriented, and you're really a fanatic almost, as it were, a very serious DXer--you've gone beyond the big stations and the medium stations, you're going for the really obscure ones--then Glenn Hauser's a

E L S A L V A D O R (Atlanta Constitution, Sept. 19 via J. Feeley, Norcross GA) (rest of story in right column from Greensburg PA Tribune Review Sept 22 via Rufus Jordan and Bill Dymond, PA)

Phantom 'rebel' broadcasts could be a Salvadoran ploy

The Associated Press

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — A phantom, almost comical, copy of the rebel Radio Venceremos is crackling through shortwave radios here, bringing a very different message to listeners.

Couched in the form and rhetoric of the rebel transmissions, the phantom radio claims to be the guerrilla propaganda program but carries the government line instead.

One recent example: "August 19 at 7 a.m. we ambushed a troop truck ... in which our military units covered the soldiers with rifle fire, which, oddly, caused no casualties. No doubt our fighters should be better shots."

Its sponsorship is uncertain; its logical backers deny any part of it.

For just a minute, the emotion-charged voice, the revolutionary music rising and falling in the background between announcements, and the whiny distortion of the shortwave make the station sound like the real thing.

The real "Radio V," as the rebel station is known here, carries frequent claims of guerrilla victories, sabotage and assaults on El Salvador's "puppet dictatorship" and the country's "blood-sucking rich."

The new broadcasts seem in step with the government's fairly new psychological warfare program, which is trying to hobble the left by puncturing rebel morale, encouraging desertions and hampering recruiting.

But the psychological warfare office denies any part, saying it lacks the money and is trying to operate on a basis of credibility that such transmissions would damage.

The bogus station comes in only once in a while, near the shortwave frequency of the real Radio Venceremos, usually at about the same time.

It is being aired more and more often since it first hit the airwaves in early summer.

The most recent campaign has been to warn "fellow" guerrillas operating in the capital to take special precautions because the government is dismantling guerrilla cells.

It lists as an example the arrests of three youths in connection with the June 19 "Pink Zone Massacre," in which 13 people, including four U.S. Marines and two American businessmen, were killed at adjoining outdoor restaurants in the capital.

The real Radio Venceremos apparently operates out of the northeastern province of Morazan, much of which is rebel-controlled, and is meant as much as a troop morale booster as it is for a general audience. It has been on the air for at least four of the six years of the civil war.

Most Salvadorans never hear Radio Venceremos or its imitator. The frequency makes it difficult to pick up on readily available shortwave receivers.

Radio Venceremos makes frequent, sometimes outrageous, claims of major victories over government troops and gives reports of alleged government war crimes.

Countless Casualties

"Mines on Guazapa, mines in Chalatenango, mines in the north of San Miguel, causing countless casualties to the forces of the dictatorship," one recent Radio Venceremos broadcast said.

"On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday," said another broadcast, "we caused 50 casualties." It vowed a fight "until we defeat the army of apes financed and directed by American imperialism."

The new imitator counters, "The summing up of casualties for the past week is negative for [guerrilla] forces because we caused the government only material damages and eight victims and we, on the other hand, already have suffered the loss of 104 combatants who have entered our long parade of heroes fallen for a cause that is more Cuban and Nicaraguan than Salvadoran."

There's more.

"Attention, much attention," blares the impostor version, using the Latin American way of introducing important news bulletins.

"Our commanders are right in pushing for a third round of peace talks with the government because much more of our peoples' blood is being spilled now that our sabotage of the war economy produces civilian victims despite our efforts to prevent it. Thus the sabotage of transportation reaches into the pockets of our humble peasants, workers and housewives who have to use public transportation to make their livings."

The message appears aimed clearly at rank-and-file rebels, most of whom were recruited from El Salvador's very poor.

times a little later than when MEDIA NETWORK carries it--but it's there--and they carry some DX tips. I also think of SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND...with the Two Bobs, and they do stuff in conjunction with Ian McFarland, and they cover the European scene...Now, you get into the other programs, Kol Israel, South Africa--although RSA does cover the shortwave scene well--and some of the communist bloc stations are more oriented toward frequencies...it's a DXing-type loggings that they carry, but a lot of people like those because if you're looking for a new station, if you're really a DXer, you might want to tune some of those. The information is old but it would at least give you an idea where to turn." When asked about cooperation between various DX programs (DXPL/RNMN, RCI/SRI, etc.) MacHarg said, "I think it's good...the difficulty is, do you want to hear the same material on two or three stations? Jeff White also carried some of Jonathan Marks' stuff and Adrian Peterson's material when Radio Earth was on the air with his DX program, and some people has already heard that material. On the other hand, if you missed it or if you can't hear MEDIA NETWORK, then to hear it on DX PARTY LINE is a good way to share that information and to show that there really is a brotherhood and cooperatio between broadcasters...I think that is good because SW radio is really meant to be a hobby to bring the people of the world together. A lot of people, unfortunately, sit in their rooms by themselves and listen to the radio and become isolated, but maybe that's their way of reaching out and touching someone else through radio in another part of the world...When I wrote the book Tune In the World almost every station that wrote back to me when I asked them what their purpose was said it was to create international understanding and brotherhood. It's just universal among almost all stations. I'm glad to see the broadcasters exhibiting that kind of philosophy in the kind of shared things they do on the air."

MacHarg's observation that DXPL is a program for beginners is very apt, and may explain why many dislike the program: it simply doesn't speak to them. Judging from the response they get about thei ANDEX club, and the letters they read on the air, somebody is listening--and their audience is a very loyal one, and that is all that counts. Nobody listens to a program simply because it's there. If I dislike a program, I don't listen. No program will appeal to everybody, nor should it try. By the way, MacHarg & Beck, in mentioning all these programs, failed to give time and frequency info, but...

gh: I hope others are aware that in all my broadcasting and publishing efforts, I strive for a good balance of news about the 'obscure DX' and the major, easy stations, as long as it's news. Opera buffs not finding anything to their liking on local stations at the traditional Saturday afternoon time should try HCJB!--not the English service, which would never dream of devoting so much time to cultural programming, but the Spanish service, with a strong, clear signal on 17890, and if the Mexican keeps quiet, also on 15160. On Oct. 5, I found "Aïda" (Ada to people in Columbus OH) in progress finally ending at 2045 UTC; I'm not sure just when it started. They also have an hour of classics weekdays at 1800, but brace yourself for abrupt termination at 1900 whether the music in progress is over or not [a rule of classical music broadcasting is NEVER to cut anything off except in the direst emergency--takes a bit of planning]--and I hope you won't mind the automatic timesignal every half hour, opera or not....

E L S A L V A D O R [more] (Owen Williamson, KA5UUR, El Paso TX) Since the offing [sic] of several US Marines and civilians in the San Salvador tourist zone, the Duarte government has set up a special 24-hour toll-free anti-terrorist hotline, for people to call in suspected rebel activities. Radio Venceremos, the Official Voice of the FMLN, has been giving out the number regularly on their broadcasts. They suggest that their listeners should call in and report 'stool pigeons' as suspected terrorists, and when their rich neighbors have a fiesta, it should be called in as a front for a meeting of terrorists.

F I N L A N D (Harold Sellers, Oct DX Ontario) Greg Moore, co-host of AIRMAIL with Marian Wood, is an American who has taken up a new hobby during his time in Finland--he's an avid mushroom collector. It sounds like an interesting hobby.

F R A N C E (George Poppin Finn Rock OR & S F CA) I accidentally picked up RFI on 9800 and was so impressed that I decided to monitor the French Guiana relays and suggest they extend English to half an

GUATEMALA: After a visit to La Voz de Atitlan, I can now provide the following info on this stn that in 1980 suddenly disappeared misteriously from the airwaves. The foundation of this educational and cultural stn dates back to 1968. First operated by the Catholic Mission of Oklahoma, in 1970, it was taken over by the Asociacion La Voz de Atitlan, made up completely by tzutuhuil indians of the Lake Atitlan area. After the association gained momentum and influenced the regional development very positively thru alphabetization, agricultural and health projects, the stn director was highjacked on Oct. 24, 1980 by unknown subjects. He was later found dead. Some days later, the stn building was attacked and the whole equipment, including the xmtr destroyed. The new stn director, whom I spoke w/, didn't want to specify to whom he attributed the assault, but it supposed by were para military groups. Fearing new attacks, operation has not been resumed until 1982, when LV Atitlan returned to the air, tho only two hours a day. Today, the stn, whose members still appear to be quite frightened and intimidated in view of a possible renewed outbreak of violence in the region, is very cautious in what it says in its pgms. Projects have been cut back to a mimimum, altho the region is in need of futher development (e.g. in the educational field: out of 4500 youngsters in school age, only 1500 are attended by the official school system because of lack of schools and teachers. Another example: the illiteracy rate is 65-70% in the region! Still, some agricultural and health pgms are aired, togeher w/ a primary school course for adults ("El maestro en casa", Monday to Friday 2200-0000 during Guatemalan daylight saving time, afterwards 2300-0100) produced by the Instituto Guatemalteco de Educacion Radiofonica (IGER) in Guatemala City. (The same pgm being carried by R.Chortis, Jocotan.) Most pgming is in the tzutuhuil language and the stn is currently on the air Monday to Saturday 2000-0000 (when Guatemala returns to standard time: 2100-0100) and on Sundays 1700-2300 (1800-0000 respectively) on 2390 w/ 1kW. ADDRESS: Asociacion La Voz de Atitlan, Escuela Radiofonica, Santiago Atitlan, Dpto. Solola, Guatemala, C.A. (Christian Zettl, Sept Radio Nuevo Mundo)

hour. A Sept 16 letter from the Senior Engineer replied: "We are planning to implement, in one or two years, a high gain antenna in Montsinery, French Guiana, to serve better the US and it is likely that by then we will have a specific program mostly in English. (aximuth 325° -gjp) Our other concern is by making a more extensive use of our Guianese facilities, to have some transmitters in metropolitan France available for some important service to Africa or the East. So we would be interested in knowing what would happen in North and Central America if they were only covered from Montsinery and no longer from Europe. In one case we broadcast from France AND Guiana, on 9800 from 0030 to 0200. Of course in that case we insert on the link to the French transmitter a delay line of ca. 300 ms to compensate for the 0.3 second delay of the satellite link to Montsinery." I prepared a press release about RFI broadcasts in English audible in North America for the French consulates and embassy to distribute.

G R E N A D A (Owen Williamson, KA5UUR, El Paso TX) Radio Grenada has banned anti-government or anti-US calypsos from their broadcasts, according to a report in the Sept. 11 [New York] Guardian. Reporter Doris Kitson from St. Georges says 14 out of 15 finalists in a national calypso contest in August sang anti-government numbers. The 15th, who sang a pro-US calypso, was booed off the stage. In response, Radio Grenada banned the offending music from the air and warned carnival-goers not to carry "signs criticizing any foreign government" or other "offensive signs."

I C E L A N D (gh) The July 1985 "News from Iceland" via Peter Barta, Toronto, reports that private broadcasting is to begin there Jan. 1, 1986, ending a 55-year state monopoly; a strike at the state-owned SBS recently may have spurred the legislation on. Many private concerns have already been formally established and registered with authorities, expecting permits to be issued. This is a new era in Icelandic broadcast media, but the country has a long tradition of a diverse and free print press, so an end to government monopoly on broadcasting is perhaps overdue. There is concern about preserving the Icelandic language and cultural heritage in the face of the oncoming diversity of radio and TV programming from foreign sources.

H U N G A R Y HUNGARIAN HISTORY content contd from RIB 103-16; Tue & Fri 1900, GMT Wed & Sat 0130, GMT Mon 0400 on usual freqs--

From November 12th to November 18th

Ferenc Erkel, one of Hungary's greatest composers and musicians. The life of the father of the Hungarian opera. Erkel's principal pieces: his two major operas elaborating tragic events from Hungary's history: Bán Bánk, the vice-roy of Hungary in the early years of the 13th century, who lost his wife and killed the Queen in revenge for her intrigues, and László Hunyadi, Hungary's prospective ruler in the mid-15th century who was executed on false charges at the age of 20. Erkel's contribution to the historic awareness of this nation and Hungarian music. His friendship and cooperation with Ferenc Liszt. The programme commemorates the 175th anniversary of Erkel's birth.

From November 19th to November 25th

The astor revolution of 1918 and its leading figure, Count Mihály Károlyi. Political events and developments between October 31st 1918 and mid-March, 1919. The Entente Powers torpedoing the Hungarian bourgeois revolution: a note bearing the name of its bearer: Lieutenant Colonel Vyx of France, which brought down the Károlyi Government. The career and political struggles of Count Mihály Károlyi before and during the First World War. He became Prime Minister in the autumn of 1918, and from January 1919 he was President of the Republic. He went into exile in July 1919, his lands were confiscated in the early 1920's. Károlyi returned to Hungary in 1946 and from 1947 he was Hungarian Minister to Paris, a post he resigned in 1949 and went into exile again.

From November 26th to December 2nd

The return of a roaming man of letters: László Cs. Szabó.

"I was born to become an itinerant student, a status I shall retain until the grave. Two Transylvanian cities: Kolozsvár and Nagyenyed and the school city of Sárospatak in north-eastern Hungary are the places of worship where my faitfulness can plant the symbolical palm trees of my pilgrimage..." The lines are quoted from the preface of a volume entitled: Opportunity by László Cs. Szabó who was born 80 years ago. He lived in Britain for several years, worked, for the Hungaian Section of the BBC and returned home shortly before his death last year. He is buried at Sárospatak.

I N D I A (Michael D'Souza, WDXC Contact, Sept) All India Radio is likely to set up a commercial service for the Gulf countries and strengthen its external services during the seventh plan period. The need for these measures has been felt for some time. Many Gulf countries do not allow radio or TV advertising, and their neighbours have benefitted from this by setting up radio and television stations for commercial services. Egypt, for instance has set up powerful TV relay stations all along the Suez canal facing Saudi Arabia with its huge potential market for consumer goods. A similar situation existed in India until advertising was allowed on AIR. Radio Sri Lanka (then Ceylon) had become popular in India owing to the interesting programmes of its commercial service; later AIR wisely started its own commercial service. There is no reason why an AIR commercial service should not do well in the Gulf. A proposal to set up two 250 kW SW stations has already been cleared, and is now awaiting approval of the Planning Commission

SOAP OPERAS CAST A SPELL OVER INDIA (NY Times Aug 21 via James J Halsema)

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Special to The New York Times

NEW DELHI — The possibility that Badke, an attractive young social worker, might not marry handsome Dr. Ashwani Kumar alarmed and dismayed the viewers of India's most popular television soap opera last year.

Hundreds of letters poured in demanding that the couple be reunited, and demonstrators marched on the house of the actress who plays the heroine.

This summer the viewers got their wish. On wedding night, stores and shops closed early across India as people rushed home to their sets. It was one of the most widely watched shows in the country's history.

It was also a milestone for Indian television and its pioneering series, "Hum Log," whose phenomenal success has ushered in a new era of programming and led to a proliferation of television serials. For the first time, television is challenging motion pictures as India's most popular mass entertainment.

A Version of 'Dynasty'

Recently, "Hum Log" has shared the loyalty of viewers with a program called "Rajani," about a beautiful and spunky consumer advocate of that name. After Rajani challenged the taxi industry for cheating their customers, a hundred taxi drivers picketed the studio in Bombay.

Also popular is "Khandaan," which means "Dynasty," a steamy melodrama about the Indian jet set with more than an accidental resemblance to its American counterpart. But it is 'Hum Log" that led the way.

"It has acquired the status of landmark," said Harish Khanna, director general of Doordarshan, the Government-owned television network. "A new generation of writers and actors now want to get into television. The rich new fare we see today is 'Hum Log's' brood."

"Hum Log," which in Hindi means "We People," had something of a rocky beginning. The Government modeled it after a successful television series in Mexico credited with helping to bring down the birth rate there.

The idea was to produce an entertaining but mildly propagandistic program emphasizing family planning and other social issues.

An initial episode of "Hum Log" called for a married couple to debate whether the husband should have a vasectomy.

Unexpected Pregnancy in Cast

But in a twist that was itself worthy of a soap opera, the actress playing the wife turned out to be pregnant. Somehow she had neglected to inform the producers beforehand. Out went the script and out went her character.

"I still haven't gotten paid for those scripts," said Manohar Shyan Joshi, the show's writer. "It's a sore subject."

Nevertheless, "Hum Log" has managed to deal with birth control, alcoholism, political corruption, the controversy over dowries and numerous other pressing issues.

In the process, it has become the first long-running Indian television serial to portray a working-class family suffering the travails of everyday life. Indeed, all year, life for the sprawling extended family of Basheshar Ram has been one disaster after another.

Grandmother is dying of cancer. Father is perpetually drunk. Mother fights with daughter-in-law. A gullible daughter runs off to Bombay to get into the movies but ends up duped and humiliated. A son becomes a suspect after the murder of his girlfriend's father, who is a smuggler.

For comic relief, another son, Lalu, the show's most popular character, always finds his plans going awry. In one episode, he tried to get a job in the Persian Gulf, lost his ticket and got deported back to India.

A Rare Satire of Gandhi

In another, he tried to learn English for a job interview but ended up stammering hilariously through a recitation of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's new import policies — perhaps the only time such material was deemed suitable for satire.

In recent months, the creators of "Hum Log" elevated Lalu's status by moving him out of the house and having him act responsibly. Once again, the viewers protested.

Now Lalu is back to his old ways and his name has become a widely used, endearing term for a foolish bumpkin.

"There are lots of Lalus living in India," said Rajesh Puri, a 28-year-old actor who was lured away from a Bombay film career to play the part. "He's really not that foolish. He means well and people take him to their hearts."

In many respects, "Hum Log" was a concept whose success was inevitable sooner or later.

One obvious factor was the tremendous growth in televisions. Indians own about five million sets, double the number two years ago and half what it is expected to be two years from now. The Government estimates an average of 10 viewers per set.

Fourfold Growth Since 1983

The reach of Doordarshan has also broadened. It now has 180 transmitters across India, more than four times the number in 1983.

Not surprisingly, "Hum Log" has a larger audience in northern India, where Hindi is spoken, or at least understood. Lately a few new characters from south India, as well as a few south Indian phrases, were introduced to broaden the appeal.

Until recently, Indian television has been dominated by sports, cultural programs and somnolent documentaries. A typical program might show the Prime Minister dedicating a new agriculture exhibition.

Last year, the Government approached P. Kumar Vasudev, an established Bombay film director, to help put together a soap opera to run two or three times a week — something that had never been tried before.

Sponsored by Toothpaste

"At the time, I thought television had no future," recalled Mr. Vasudev. "Suppose the show flopped? My film career would be ruined also."

Mr. Vasudev, an intense-looking man with a dark mustache, agreed to serve as director provided the Government would give the entire production over to an independent team that would raise the money from a commercial sponsor.

This, too, was a new concept that set a pattern for Indian television. Today "Hum Log" is brought to the viewers by the makers of instant coffee and toothpaste, and there are 10 commercially sponsored series programs. Several more are due in the fall.

"For every time slot, we have 10 offers for new shows from outside producers," said S. S. Gill, the Government's Secretary of Information and Broadcasting. "We have become extremely choosy in what we put on the air."

Much of the credit for the success of "Hum Log" is given to Mr. Joshi, an owlish-looking former journalist who is the sole writer of the series. He savors the fact that even after it started, critics felt the show was too lowbrow to find an audience.

When some accused him of stealing ideas from American television, Mr. Joshi cheerfully pleaded guilty, saying he consulted "The Complete Soap Opera Book" and many others.

"We have designed it rather cleverly," said Mr. Joshi, who has a wry smile that makes him seem perpetually amused by life.

"We created something people can identify with," he added. "There is a strong suggestion that this family has seen better days. They came to the city to improve their lot, and the next generation looks like it may succeed. It's a very typical situation."

Reflecting a writer's touch for metaphor, the family is in the picture-framing business.

May Influence Cinema

As mass entertainment, "Hum Log" is unusual because of the general dominance of escapist fare in the media. Popular Indian movies, as opposed to art films, are famous for their violence, fantasy and torrid romance. Some critics say that cinema may well be influenced by the success of "Hum Log."

For now, it has certainly given new vitality to the careers of its cast, most of whom were unknown stage actors or amateurs before the "Hum Log" boom. They still are paid only about $40 an episode.

The show, in fact, is produced so cheaply that rehearsals take place in the lounge of a Government guest house. The studio has only three cameras, the lights aren't movable, and shooting has to take place after midnight.

After more than a year, longer than any Indian television show has ever been on the air, the people involved in "Hum Log" are getting restless, eager to move on to more lucrative challenges.

There is talk that the show's popularity has peaked and even dipped lately, though the creators say it is as strong as ever. Nonetheless, "Hum Log" may come to a conclusion before the end of the year.

Some of the stars may stay in television, some may go on to film, where the pay is better. But handsome — and newlywed — Dr. Ashwani Kumar has another option. In real life, he is Dr. Ashwani Kumar, who is studying for an advanced degree in medicine.

Recently, Dr. Ashwani Kumar had to change his specialty from orthopedics to microbiology. Hundreds of patients were pestering him because they had seen him on television.

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for inclusion in the 7th plan. Shoddy Service: About the External Service of AIR, the less said the better. This service is meant to project the country's image abroad, but most of the time no one can listen to it anywhere in the world. Even our next-door neighbours in Sri Lanka cannot hear us properly and that applies to Nepal too. Our relations with these neighbouring countries have generally been very good. According to the Director-General, Mr Suresh Mathur, AIR proposes to set up two new stations to reach listeners in Nepal and Sri Lanka. At present AIR broadcasts to overseas listeners in more than two dozen languages. Mr Mathur admits that there is a lot of room for improvement in the External Services, but progress is limited by technical constraints. An interministerial committee recommended that AIR should have at least 12 250 to 500 kW transmitters to refurbish its External Services. By the end of the sixth plan, eight of these have been set up; the remaining four are to be provided in the 7th.

I R A Q (Andy Sennitt, Denmark) Caught up with the 2030 English broadcast on 9610 recently, prior to the end of DST but they were still announcing the winter timings. According to this English to North America is still at 0300 on 21585, but I can't believe they would be there, and there's no registration any longer in the IFRB schedule. Does any RIB reader know if this service still exists, and if so where? I find it hard to ima-

gine they would drop a Foreign Service broadcast at a time when they surely want their point of view to be widely known. I haven't seen any loggings of this for ages (and if it is on 21585, that's hardly surprising.)

I T A L Y (George J Poppin, Finn Rock OR) In my estimation the staff of Radiotelevisione Italiana Supporto Tecnico, in Torino is one of the most courteous, sincere, appreciative and generous groups I have worked with in all of these years as a technical monitor. Considering the old bolts, nuts and screws condition of their obsolescent transmitters and some of their entrenched SW radio announcers, I feel that RAI is doing the best they can with what they've got. If only their political parties could get together on a philosophy for SW broadcasting they could have their new Radio Center in Rome with two shakes of a lamb's tail! I still have confidence in RAI and enjoy working with those wonderful & warm people.

I V O R Y C O A S T (Sept. DX Ontario)

In an interview with Information Minister Anadou Thiam on developments in communications in Ivory Coast the following is an excerpt: "...Some weeks ago, I personally went to Paris. Despite our country's hardships, the President of the Republic and the Council of Ministers had yielded to my request to buy a 300 kW transmitter which would multiply our radio transmitting power by three. We came back to Abidjan...not with a 300 kW transmitter but with a 500 kW one, which will be installed in Bingerville. As a point of reference, our transmitter will have the same transmitting power as that belonging to Africa No. 1. We plan to equip this transmitter with two antennas, one of which will be orientated northward towards Senegal, France and the European countries and another one orientated towards the West and which might even, who knows, cover South and North America. And I would like to say again that once this transmitter is installed, no other national radio of the subregion will be as powerful as ours. And do not forget that Africa No. 1 as set up in Gabon with the assistance of Sofirad [Societe Financiere de Radiodiffusion], whereas our transmitter belongs to the Ivory Coast. This proves that we are also concerned with the radio."

K O R E A S O U T H (gh) Oct DX Ontario carries a R Korea program schedule which is identical to that given in RIB 99-16, except that it shows LET'S LEARN KOREAN! Mon-Fri at 40-45 minutes into the hour long broadcast.

K U W A I T (via Andy Sennitt, WRTVH) Direct and recent R Kuwait English program schedule, 1800-2100 UTC on 11675 to Europe and North America:

KUWAIT OUR BELOVED HOMELAND--cultural flashback on Kuwaiti developments in general, Sats 1802.

KUWAIT IN A WEEK--another cultural program, covering weeks's events, Sat 1900.

MOHAMMED (PBUH)[sic--apparently some kind of mandatory honorific derived from Arabic--"Praised be..." ??] THE LIGHT OF ISLAM, about the prophet's sayings, deeds and history of his life, Tues 1900. UNDERSTANDING THE HOLY QURAN, explaining it in a lucid manner to make listeners understand Islam and the God's language, Thurs 1900.

THE WORLD OF MUSIC, best hits of pop, can be heard between 2000 UTC [sic--Thurs 2000-2030 as below] FRIDAY REQUEST, most popular of all our programs, listeners requests entertained during this program which is enjoyed worldwide, Fri 1900-2000. [requests for what--oil money? pharmacies? music? -gh]

The full schedule: Daily 1800 OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT & [P]REVIEW OF PROGRAMME, 1830-1845 NEWS, 1945-2000 (exc Fri) DAILY PROGRAMME [rather inexplicit, and not daily], 2100 CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sat 1802 KUWAIT--OUR BELOVED HOMELAND, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 KUWAIT IN A WEEK, 1915 ROCK ON, 2000 STRICTLY ROMANTIC, 2030 LISTENERS' DIGEST.

Sun 1802 THE YOUNG SOUND, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 THE WORLD OF SPORTS, 1915 IN THE FRENCH MOOD, 2000 POP SESSION SPECIAL.

Mon 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 FACTS ABOUT ZIONISM, 1915 MAGAZINE SPECIAL, 2000 PELL MELL.

Tue 1802 IN THE LATIN MOOD, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 MOHAMMAD--LIGHT OF ISLAM, 1915 IN THE GROOVE, 2000 THE WORLD OF MUSIC, 2030 THEY SOLD A MILLION.

Wed 1802 POP SCENE, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1915 MUSICAL BIOGRAPHIES, 2000 SOUL WITH A BEAT, 2030 CHOICE OF THE WEEK.

Thu 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 UNDERSTANDING THE HOLY QURAN, 1915 SOUNDS OF THE 80s, 2000 THE WAY YOU LIKE IT, 2030 STAR TRACKS.

Fri 1802 SONGS & MUSIC, 1845 SONGS & MUSIC, 1900 THE FRIDAY REQUEST, 2000 SONGS & MUSIC, 2015 DAILY [sic] SERIAL, 2030 JAZZ IN ACTION.

L I B Y A (R Jamahiriyah African Service, 22 Sept, via R Horvitz) We are pleased to announce that Radio Jamahiriyah intends to introduce a new program called A CHAT WORLDWIDE...which will be produced with your help and the help of all our listeners around the world. You can contribute to this new program by sending us your own self-made recordings, stating your name, address, occupation, hobbies apart from DXing, and brief us with your comments, suggestions and any other relevant details. You may also send greetings to your friends, dedicate songs, or simply say hello to whoever might be listening in. This is your opportunity to hear your own voice on the airwaves, so don't wait, send your cassettes today.

Our listeners may send their cassettes for participation in our new program, A CHAT WORLDWIDE, to the following address: The African Service of R Jamahiriyah, PO Box 333, Tripoli, Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. Or you may send your recorded cassettes to our branch office at...PO Box 17, Hamoun, Malta, in Europe. When writing, please remember to enclose international reply coupons.

(Marty Foss, WB5MVO, Myrtle Beach SC) On Aug. 31 from 2137 to 2200 I was listening to Radio Jamahiriyah English broadcast on 15450; after reading a couple letters and between anti-western propaganda they planed three tunes, one by Toya Jackson, "Children of the Ghetto" and "People Get Ready" by Jeff Beck and Rod Stewart. What was strange about the music on tape is that the machine was dragging! It was really pretty funny. Since this was my first time picking up this station, I don't know if they were unaware of this tape dragging or they are not yet able to repair it. Seems to me if they spend all the effort, time, money etc. to broadcast all the way to North America they would have a tape machine that doesn't drag!

L I B E R I A (NY Times, June 19, via Mike Cooper, Grant Sharman, James J Halsema, Gerald Kercher)

African Gospel Radio: Doses of Bible and Medicine

By SHEILA RULE
Special to The New York Times

MONROVIA, Liberia — An outbreak of measles was claiming young lives in a rural area of this tropical West African nation. Deaths mounted, but the local people refused to have their children vaccinated out of fear that the medicine was a poison more deadly than the disease.

A missionary working in the area turned to ELWA, a Liberia-based radio station, for help. Broadcasting in Kru, the tribal language of the affected area, the station explained the disease and the benefits of the vaccine and encouraged parents to have their children innoculated. Before long, mothers and children were increasingly going to the clinic.

Such work is part of the mission of ELWA, which for 31 years has broadcast Christian programs to the people of West Africa. The station broadcasts alternately in at least 40 languages and dialects, including 16 indigenous to Liberia.

Started by College Students

ELWA — the call letters stand for Eternal Love Winning Africa — began when three students from Wheaton College in Illinois decided that God had chosen them to spread the Christian message by radio in Africa. They said they found the spiritual finger pointing to Liberia, a country on the western bulge of the continent that was founded by freed American slaves.

"We believe God opened the door for them to establish a radio station in Liberia," said Stan Bruning, broadcasting director and a missionary with Sudan Interior Mission International, a Protestant evangelical organization that had its beginnings in the late 1800's, when missionaries traveled from Canada into Africa's interior.

The Christian programming broadcast on ELWA's five transmitters has not changed much since its inception. The message remains that love, salvation and eternal life are available through Jesus. The message is communicated by way of Bible lessons and devotional and other religious programs.

Stations Has Its Critics

ELWA and stations like it in other parts of the third world have not been without their critics. Some historians and others in developing nations view the stations and missionaries from the West as continuing the work of the colonizing powers, shattering and reshaping cultures in the Western image and imposing Christian doctrines on nations already rich in indigenous faiths.

"Some people have their own concepts about Christianity in Africa," said Ginyan G. Singbeh Sr., ELWA's deputy Liberian language coordinator. "Some of these people do say that Christianity is the white man's religion. But we, as Africans, try to explain that it is not a white man's ideas but that the Scripture is universal."

To carry its message to countries outside Liberia, ELWA acts as a clearing house of sorts. Churches and organizations in nations like Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast tape their own programs, send them to the station for broadcast and then tune in to hear their home-grown gospel programming played back to them.

Mission Has Broadened

The station's mission has broadened over the years. Although there has been a continuing debate over whether modern-day missionaries should limit their work to saving souls or should work to improve the daily life of people, ELWA, situated on the outskirts of Monrovia, tries to do both.

Ginyan G. Singbeh Sr., below, deputy Liberian language coordinator of radio station ELWA, at work in control room in Monrovia, Liberia. Mr. Singbeh talks, at right, with Stan Bruning, broadcasting director and a missionary with Sudan Interior Mission International, at the station, whose call letters stand for Eternal Love Winning Africa.

The New York Times/Sheila Rule

In its effort to solve basic economic and social problems in Liberia, the station carries programs that give advice on developing farming, improving sanitation and safeguarding health.

"We want to be a servant for the Liberian people," Mr. Bruning said.

All Over the World

In addition to offering spiritual and developmental programs, ELWA, which calls itself "your good friend station," broadcasts news reports and spreads the word about where the next village meeting will be held, who has been born and who died.

The station, like other short-wave stations, can be picked up all over the world. Radio, specifically the transistor radio, is a powerful source of information in rural Africa, where newspapers and electricity are generally in short supply or nonexistent. Radios bring a bit of the world into thousands of mud huts and tin shacks, serving as Saturday night entertainment, Sunday morning devotional service and Monday morning school lessons.

ELWA's announcers follow the station's seven broadcasting rules — smile, relax, be friendly, sound interesting, share with a friend, be yourself and know your copy. They urge their audience to write in with suggestions and complaints.

The listeners respond, sometimes passing their messages, requests and suggestions by word of mouth because of the lack of post offices in many areas as well as roads or trucks to transport mail.

"Some of the people told us they were alcoholics and that the program helped them and that they aren't any more," said Mr. Singbeh, one of about 50 staff members, most of whom are Liberian. "And some do write to say they were engaged in cheating, gambling and other things, but now the program has helped them and they have been converted."

(Gerald Kercher, Quaker Hill CT) I do not recall having heard ELWA. I was in Liberia once but it was during WW II, before this station was started. The only person I recall of the local population was a youth who was detailed to take care of the transient quarters. I had brought along a fife to amuse myself and I was playing it. When I had finished my ditty I asked this young man if he had any old favorite songs he would like to hear. He said to me rather curtly, "This is Sunday; you should play church music." Not having prepared a Bach chorale, I put the fife away. ELWA was not there yet but apparently some puritan was. [more about Mex earthquake & radio in DXLD & NASWA-LN]

(Excélsior, México DF, Sept 7, via Owen Williamson, El Paso TX)

XEW prepara un programa maratónico por sus 55 años como "La voz de la América Latina", desde México, que cumplirá el 18 de este mes patrio. La duración será de ¡55 horas! Comenzará la transmisión —ininterrumpida— desde el lunes 16 a las cinco de la tarde y concluirá a las 23.59 horas de la noche del 18. Quieren ingresar al libro de récord "Guinnes".

MÉXICO (Owen Williamson, El Paso TX) During the several days following the Mexico City earthquake, amateur radio station XE1FJ from the Mexico City area was re"broadcasting" (his description) English-language newscasts from the Mexico City AM station XEVIP, with the latest reports on the situation. XE1FJ was on about 14303 kHz SSB, and his emergency "broadcasts" were widely quoted in US media. Meanwhile, on 14300 kHz amateur station XE1L was handling official outgoing embassy and Red Cross traffic, sometimes also "broadcasting" to Mexican embassies worldwide. The Mexico City HQ of Televisa TV network was destroyed in the quake, as well as the offices of the Instituto Mexicano de la Radio, the latter item via the Sept. 22 HORA NACIONAL. Some AM stations were also destroyed, and two announcers died in the quake, per press reports, Gustavo Armando Calderón, known as "El Conde", and Sergio Rod, both of whom had worked at a number of different stations over the years.

(Arizona Daily Star, Tucson, Sept. 3, via Ed Berkeley) [nice to see portrait of an obscure SW stn in US paper; couldn't expect the fq to be right --6115]

Sonoran radio station's programs cover vast distances on shortwave

By Keith Rosenblum
The Arizona Daily Star

HERMOSILLO, Sonora — As if traveling in Mexico weren't confusing enough for an American, imagine how it feels to turn on the car radio and hear: "Welcome to this transmission of Radio Netherlands."

Or, "This program comes to you through the overseas service of the British Broadcasting Company."

The first instinct is to suspect one's hearing. The second is to suspect that a frequency peculiarity is carrying radio waves thousands of extra miles.

The answer, however, rests in a cluttered basement studio inside the Universidad de Sonora here, where 20 employees of the school's shortwave and AM radio station plan the day's programming.

One of just a handful of shortwave stations in Mexico, XEUDS has been transmitting to the world from *amanecer a atardecer* — sunrise to sunset — since 1965.

Though the station transmits with only 1,000 watts of power — some stations have signals 50 or 100 times as powerful — its programs cover vast distances.

Radio Universidad, as it calls itself, has received letters and cassettes from listeners in Iraq, Germany, Argentina, Algeria and Hawaii. There are no accurate estimates of just how many people listen.

And as a member of the shortwave broadcasting community, the station regularly exchanges tapes with stations worldwide.

The Dutch, German and British broadcasting companies make it particularly easy to borrow their tapes, and their Spanish-language programs are frequently aired here.

Station workers prepare programs on Sonoran culture and music, economics and a variety of social themes.

The station is funded by the state government as part of the university's budget. Students help produce programs, but are not paid.

The station has no reporting staff and rarely covers breaking news. A sampling of its programs might include an interview with professors on economics, a sports show called Enfoque Deportivo (Sports Focus), and El Hombre y Su Obra (The Man and his Work), a music program.

An Argentine student produces Desde Sur America, Argentina Canta (From South America, Argentina Sings), a program of popular songs.

Often in consultation with faculty, students produce programs aimed at cultural enrichment.

Recently, for example, the university completed — and then loaned to the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California — Legends of Indigenous Sonorans, History of the Sonoran Railroad and The Northern Border of Mexico.

The station also is a communications tool for the university hierarchy, because the 24,000-student school has no newspaper.

In addition to the radio station, the university operates Channel 8 television, which broadcasts from 8 to 11 nightly, five days a week. It has 10 employees.

While the radio station technically must broadcast daily to honor the terms of its license, it has been off the air frequently during strikes at the university. Most recently, it was closed for three weeks during February and March.

"We don't want the facility to be used as anyone's political tool," said Eutimio Armenta, a longtime station employee.

Few people in Hermosillo listen to the radio station on its shortwave frequency, because its AM transmission — which carries the same programs at 850 on the dial — is audible within an 80-mile radius. However, Armenta noted, in the isolated mountain towns "they listen to us on shortwave, because the radios they've bought in the U.S. have the band."

The station broadcasts at 6615 kilohertz on the 49-meter band. Mexico's principal shortwave station, Instituto Mexicano de la Radio, a 150,000 watt station, transmits on several frequencies.

The university radio forgoes catering to the masses and tries to specialize in educational and cultural programming, said Arturo Valencia Ramos, the station director.

"We don't deviate from our educational function. The government is very strict about that, and we stay away from controversy," he said.

Armenta added, "Our role is one of conserving national values, helping to cultivate our national identity and guarding against a loss of cultural identity" at the hands of the United States.

NETHERLANDS (via Dick Rush, OR TN) RN programming highlights in late Oct & carrying over into Nov & beyond. Mon 28 Oct CRUISING WITH THE KOMITEE on campaign against Cruise missiles; to be decided Nov 1 when there will be further reports. Tues from 29 Oct THE JAZZ SERIES for 13 weeks on careers of prominent Dutch musicians & bands--first two programs are on pianist Pia Beck. MEDIA NETWORK, Thu Oct 31 "Back to the Beginning--AGAIN?" for newcomers, exploding myths e.g. rx specifications, whether Latin American stations really like letters from far-off countries, etc.

N I C A R A G U A (DX South Florida, Oct. 10) An informed source, who has visited Voice of Nicaragua, reports that 1) Because of the US invasion of Grenada, the VON is concerned that a US invasion would begin with the destruction of VON transmitters, so transmitters have now been hidden throughout Nicaragua. 2) The English language staff of VON includes US college students from the University of Wisconsin. 3) Reception reports to VON have been going unanswered because VON has run out of funds.

(USIA/USIS Newswire, Sept. 11) USIS Managua is finding new ways to reach Nicaraguan audiences in spite of the constrained programming environment in which the post must operate. One method is increasing distribution of program books in Spanish, especially to the opposition, which looks to USIS as a source of non-Marxist written material. The international relations director of the PLI, the major opposition political party, called these books "of inestimable value," particularly in light of the "regrettable cultural uniformity" promoted by the Sandinistas.

(Des Preston, Ann Arbor MI) Have Radio Nacional de Nicaragua's broadcasts been jammed? Very often I hear gross interference which sounds like jamming, but recent experience with ECSS [sic] on my friend's Sony ICF-2010 has led me to suspect that this may have been heterodyne interference from adjacent channels. Could a silent carrier be used to jam broadcasts by producing beat frequency interference not normally associated with jamming? Might this be the case with Nicaragua? Or is their being off frequency--6014.8--the source of the problem?

gh: This question keeps coming up; I wonder if the Sandinistas like it that way? Of course, if they would get their rig on the right frequency things would be a lot clearer. Even a relatively weak signal operating legitimately on 6015.0 would cause an annoying het but it would be Nic's fault as long as they are off-frequency. On the other hand, if there is an unmodulated carrier from an unidentified source running for long periods on 6015.0, one would certainly suspect deliberate interference to VON. By the way, they seem to be running English after 0500 now. (Christian Zettl, Radio Nuevo Mundo Sept):

NICARAGUA: During my stay in Managua, I visited LV de Nicaragua. As w/ other places I visited in Managua, it took me some time to reach to stn, as Managua is not really what you would call a town. Rather it is a conglomeration of "villages" dispersed over a wide area. Finding one's way is further complicated by the complete absence of street numbers. People simply refer to an address as e.g. "From the gas station five blocks in the direction of the lake". But that is not all - the trouble starts when you become aware of the fact that there is no gas stn where there should be one - maybe years ago there was one there and people keep using that point as a reference. Well so far a topographic introduction to Managua. Of course, I eventually made my way to LV de Nicaragua, situated right behind the building of TELCOR/Nicaragua's Telecommunication Authority. There I was received by Mr. Antonio Santana, supplement director of the International service and by Mr.Barney Romero, head of the English service. The Int'l svc forms part of the Sandinista Government stn LV de Nicaragua, housed in the same building. Some time ago this national service was also carried on SW around 6100, but now it is only on MW 620 and now also on new 780. It is also relayed on SW 6015 from 1400 to 1830, right after the int'l svc in SS, broadcast at 1100-1400. The int'l svc ("onda internacional") is also hrd from 2200 to 0500 in SS, except for EE from 0100 to 0200 and 0400 to 0500, LV de Nicaragua is no longer on the air on local Sundays. From the studios pgms are xmtted via FM feeder to the 50kW RCA xmtr. Also in the small studio most equipment dates back to presandinista times and is US made (RCA). W/ the economic embargo imposed on Nicaragua by the US Government, spares are very difficult to obtain. The stn has also been affected by the ousterity policy of the Sandinista Government, some of the personell being dismissed. Also plans to extend EE language broadcast and to introduce a FF language service have been curtailed. Also, answering of incoming correspondence by letter has been discontinued, all listeners' correspondence being covered now only the air in the pgm "Apartado 248".
Other SW stns in Nicaragua are R.Zinica in Bluefields on 6121 w/ 2kW and R.Sandino on 6200 w/10kW. R.Sandino is also carried on 750 and on 95.9 and 107.5 FM 24 hours a day.

P H I L I P P I N E S (Gerry Bishop, Clark AB, Sept 15) Still no clandestine radio here, nor rumours that any is planned. Radio broadcasts remain pro-Marcos, for the most part, offering much which would be described as "positive feedback" under analysis. His health is still not good, though greatly improved over a year ago. No telling how long he'll be around, but there's nobody waiting in the wings to take over. FEBC's Saipan operation looks more and more like a smart move to cover the eventual loss of the RP sites. The VOA should have such foresight, but of course, they've a higher priority in other target areas besides East Asia.

(The Tablet, via C J Williams, England, Sweden Calling DXers print Sept. 10) Radio Veritas Asia, Asia's largest Roman Catholic radio station, is facing financial problems. The station has been given a new SW transmitter by West German catholics, but it is unable to meet import duties. Because of economic problems, Radio Veritas has also had to cut its operating hours from 17 to 10 hours daily.

gh: Incredible news, considering the RCC's tremendous worldwide wealth--tied up in art, real estate?

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1985

(via James J Halsema, PA
and Gerald Kercher, CT)

Filipino News Hunters Find They Are Also Prey

Special to The New York Times

ILOILO, Philippines, July 13 — Severino Arcones, the star commentator and manager of radio station DYFM, is ready to leave the office on an afternoon reporting foray.

He stands up, yanks a .45-caliber pistol out of his desk drawer, stuffs it into his belt and says, "O.K., let's go hunting for news."

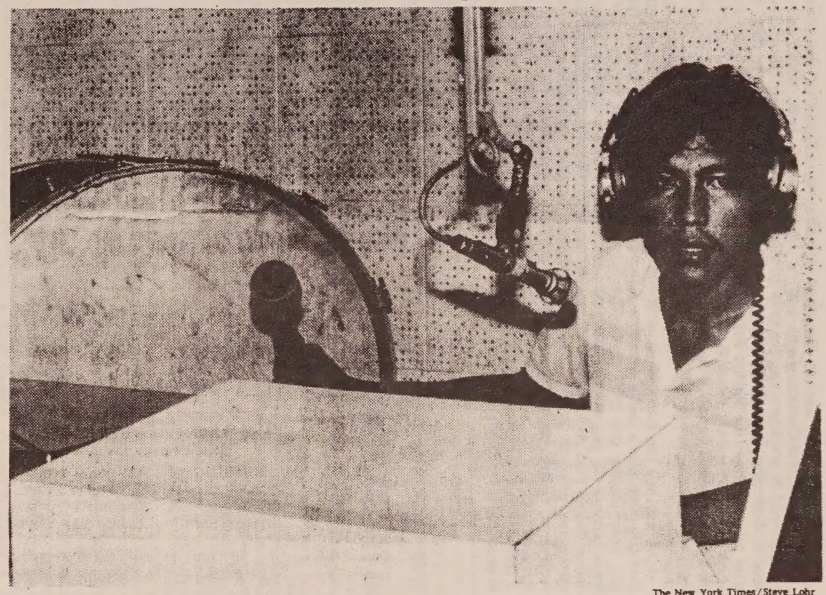
For additional firepower, Mr. Arcones has an M-16 rifle. Two bodyguards are his shadows. Death threats, he says, are part of the daily routine.

He has rarely slept at home recently for fear of placing his family in danger. He spends the nights on a cot in the station's well-guarded offices or at the homes of friends — a different place every night. A change of clothes is on the bookshelf behind his desk.

Such is the life of a muckraking journalist at a provincial radio station in the Philippines. "It's a good life, satisfying and exciting," says Mr. Arcones, 32 years old. "But it can be dangerous sometimes."

Indeed, things have become increasingly dangerous for Filipino journalists in recent months. Eight have been killed this year, and another is missing and presumed dead. Seven journalists were slain last year, compared with four in the previous seven years.

Many of the victims — including five since the start of last month — have been radio commentators in the provinces. Among them was Eduardo Suede, a close friend and colleague of Mr. Arcones at DYFM, who was shot dead at a restaurant on July 1.



The New York Times/Steve Lohr

Severino Arcones broadcasting on radio station DYFM in Iloilo, the Philippines.

Ahead of Other Countries

The death count this year in the Philippines puts it "way ahead of other countries," according to Miriam Lacob, an administrator for the Committee to Protect Journalists, a nonprofit organization based in New York. The group wrote to President Ferdinand E. Marcos last month, appealing to him to protect journalists in the Philippines and to capture and prosecute their killers.

At a time of growing opposition to the Marcos Government and an increased willingness by Filipino reporters to report on sensitive subjects, the wave of slayings has brought charges that the Government is behind the killings, trying to stifle dissent.

"For the military, this is the most expedient way of getting rid of a critical press," said Antonio Nieva, president of the Philippine National Press Club. "The killings eliminate a few people and intimidate many others."

Although killing newsmen may not be a Government policy, Mr. Nieva said, senior officials are indirectly condoning the slayings by not insuring that the cases are fully investigated.

Journalists Are Skeptical

In the last two years, only one slaying of a journalist has been solved. In that case, a military man was arrested for the killing in November of Walter Sisbrenio, a newspaper reporter. No motive for the slaying has been given.

This month, Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile ordered additional security for reporters and said investigators should make extraordinary efforts to solve the recent killings. But Filipino journalists remain skeptical. "I don't think there's going to be any solution to these cases," Mr. Nieva said.

Even with diligent effort, several of the recent killings will probably be difficult to solve. Some of those killed were only part-time journalists, a mainstay of low-budget provincial stations, and were also lawyers, politicians or businessmen. They may have been killed by enemies acquired in their other walks of life.

The killings coincide with a general decline in law and order, fed by economic hardship, widespread corruption, a growing Communist insurgency and military abuses. "These murders are part of a national deterioration," noted Nimez Cacho-Olivares, a Manila newspaper columnist. "But the most disturbing thing is that journalists are clearly no longer off limits for killers."

The slaying of Mr. Suede of DYFM seems more clear-cut than some killings. The station in Iloilo, 285 miles southeast of Manila, has only full-time employees on its staff of 35, so the authorities dismiss the possibility that he was gunned down for personal reasons.

"The murder of Eddie Suede was related to his job — there's no question of that," said Brig. Gen. Isidoro de Guzman, the regional military commander. The staff at DYFM is convinced that Mr. Suede was killed because he was investigating graft in the local office of a Government insurance agency, including false purchases and overpricing of supplies.

Killed with Mr. Suede were Noel Teneso, a reporter trainee at DYFM, and Francisco Penafiel, an employee at the agency under investigation.

Banging the Drum

DYFM, which has specialized in covering graft and corruption cases, is known to its listeners as Radio Bombo. A bombo, in the local dialect, is a big drum. A bass drum rests beside the announcer's seat in the broadcast booth.

"When you say something like, 'And this Government official has stolen 30,000 pesos from the public,' that's when you hit the drum," Mr. Arcones said. On his show, "Zona Libre," which is broadcast six times a week, Mr. Arcones says he bangs the drum about 10 times each night.

Among provincial stations, Bombo radio is consistently mentioned as the leader for quality and professionalism. Its investigations are well documented, thorough and relentless, despite threats and offers of bribes.

Mr. Arcones has a few personal favorites. Once he received documents showing that a regional election commission official had lied about his credentials. The official did not show up at his office the next day and has not been heard from since.

Another time, when Mr. Arcones exposed graft in a nearby town, the town's mayor came to the station, sobbing, and pleaded with Mr. Arcones to stop. "No way," he was told.

The station's ambitions extend beyond sleuthing. Its stature and persistence are such that last month it got a 50-minute interview by telephone with President Marcos. To balance that interview, the station called Boston the next night to interview Raul Manglapus, a former Philippine senator and opposition leader who is doing research at Harvard University.

Bombo radio was the only provincial station to cover the Manila funeral of the slain opposition leader Benigno S. Aquino Jr. in 1983.

It does not neglect sports. It had a reporter at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles and at the Hearns-Hagler fight in Las Vegas in April.

Bombo radio can afford such moves because of its advertising revenue. It is tuned in by nearly three-fourths of the market in relatively prosperous Iloilo.

There have been some reportorial disappointments. When Konstantin U. Chernenko, the Soviet leader, died in March, Mr. Arcones called the Kremlin for comment. He figured someone there would speak English, he says. "but all we got was nyet, nyet, nyet."

YOU WILL EXPERIENCE CHANGES
FOR THE BETTER.

PUERTO RICO VOA, Isle Reach Tentative 50-year pact
(San Juan Star, Oct. 3, 1985, via David Soliday, PR)

By DEBORAH RAMIREZ
Of The STAR Staff

The Voice of America has reached a tentative agreement with the Commonwealth to rent for 50 years the 1,750 acres in Cabo Rojo upon which VOA intends to build and operate a $150 million radio-relay station, it was learned Wednesday.

The Hernández Colón administration plans to purchase the property from six private owners and rent it to the VOA for the lump sum of the property's value and an additional amount for the development of the property. The cost of the property and the development fee reportedly is still under study.

Secretary of State Héctor Luis Acevedo announced the agreement, which was reached with VOA officials this week, at a news conference at the State Department.

The administration is hailing the agreement as a victory because it was able to convince the VOA to rent the property instead of the federal agency's original intentions to purchase the land. The agreement, however, is tentative because a contract has yet to be signed.

Acevedo was emphatic about VOA's willingness to enter into a rental agreement with the Commonwealth because the federal agency could legally have expropriated the land for its use.

"The importance of this agreement is that the Commonwealth will be the property owners. We will be preserving the area not only for future development but half of that property for immediate development," Acevedo said.

Under the tentative agreement, the VOA will rent 1,750 acres but will use only slightly more than half for its operations. Acevedo said about 820 acres will be used by the Commonwealth for tourism and agriculture projects as well as for a wildlife sanctuary, as long as these projects do not interfere with broadcasts or other VOA activities.

Acevedo said that under the agreement the Commonwealth cannot construct facilities more than two stories high because taller structures would interfere with the VOA signal.

On the other hand, the VOA has tentatively agreed not to use the property for purposes other than which are stated in the contract. The Commonwealth has insisted the contract specify that the property cannot be used for military purposes; that VOA guarantee its operapose no threat to nearby communities, and that any interference with the television reception or other forms of communications of the surrounding residents be corrected by VOA.

The Commonwealth intends to buy the property through the Marine Resources Corp. (known in Spanish as Codremar, a subsidiary of the Natural Resources Department), which will get a loan from the Government Development Bank. Acevedo explained that 2 private... one representing VOA and the other the Acevedo said the Commonwealth will Commonwealth, are appraising the property to determine its market value. offer private owners the highest estimate of the appraised market value. He added the Commonwealth has not discarded its legal power to expropriate the property if necessary.

VOA will pay the full amount of the land sale price, plus a development fee in full, upon leasing the 1,750 acres. The lease term is 25 years plus a 25-year option. Should VOA decide not to exercise the option after 25 years, it will not receive a rebate on the leasing fee, Acevedo said.

Acevedo explained the Commonwealth, in practice, is renting the property for 50 years, the lifespan of the installations VOA plans to build there. He said the federal agency intends to began construction in March or April 1986. The full relay-station, which will broadcast in both shortwave and medium-range wave to most of Latin America, will take five years to complete.

Permanent improvements, such as buildings or other permanent facilities, to the property made during the lease agreement will be turned over to the Commonwealth at the conclusion of the contract, according to the joint statement issue by VOA and the state department.

The development fee will be used by the Cabo Rojo municipal government to build a road and install utility lines on the 1,750-acre property. Acevedo said the development costs are still under study.

The Hernández Colón administration also is considering setting up a development fund for the municipality of Cabo Rojo, ith the interest paid on the deposit of the lease funds.

Acevedo said the administration is considering for the future the construction of a two-story parador on the unused portion of the property. He said the Natural Resources Department will continue to operate a wildlife sanctuary on the property, which protects the *mariquita*, a native bird of an endangered species.

Part of the unused portion of the property may also be used for an agricultural irrigation project. Acevedo said the land there is arid and presently unsuitable for cultivation. The municipality of Cabo Rojo is also planning to install a new garbage landfill there.

Acevedo added the portion of the property with access to the beach will not be under VOA control.

Acevedo met at The State Department Wednesday morning with Popular Democratic Party legislators, some of whom had opposed the VOA project, to explain the contract terms. He also met with the minority leadership to explain the VOA-Commonwealth accord.

Senate Minority Leader Roberto Rexach Benítez, NPP-at large, supported the administration plans calling it "a good deal," while Rep. David Noriega, PIP-at large, said the Commonwealth had become a "realtor" for the federal government, arguing the VOA could acquire full ownership of the property anytime it [illegible]

RWANDA (DW Hallo Friends 5/85 via Kraig W Krist)

Kigali Relay Station Is 20 Years Old

Short-wave radio bridges frontiers and oceans to other continents for the sake of better mutual understanding among peoples everywhere.

However, such a far-flung bridge requires sturdy piers. One of these underpinning the transmissions of the Voice of Germany lies in the south of the Federal Republic of Germany and is equipped with nine 500 kw transmitters. It is from there that the 13 ½ hours of daily broadcasts of the Africa Service - in English, French, Portuguese, Swahili, Hausa and Amharic - as well as the German Language Service go out to the stratosphere and thence are bounced back to the African continent. To ensure optimum reception for listeners in Africa, the short-wave bridge comes to rest on a second sturdy pier: the Kigali Relay Station. Under a licensing agreement arrived at in the spirit of friendship and cooperation with the Rwandan government, a receiving station and two 250 kw transmitters were built on the outskirts of the capital of Rwanda. After boosting to ensure trouble-free reception, the Voice of Germany's broadcasts are transmitted on to listeners in northeast, eastern, southern, central and western Africa.

Night and day, technicians in Germany and Rwanda are hard at it maintaining and fine-tuning these installations. At the Voice of Germany head office in Cologne there is a special section which is kept fully occupied with evaluating listeners' letters and technical monitor reports in order to keep reception up to scratch. Of course, not all listeners on the African continent can be satisfied at all times. The quality of reception is subject to a day and night rhythm and to the cyclical ups and downs of the seasons. To this day there is no alternative to the boosting of overseas broadcasts by relay stations.

It was fortunate indeed that in 1965 the Voice of Germany chose to locate its relay station in Kigali and that it was welcomed there. Rwanda is a country with firm and friendly links with the Federal Republic of Germany. It is a country which enjoys political stability and maintains good relations with neighbouring countries, thanks to the far-sighted policies of President Juvenal Habyarimana. Rwanda is the most densely populated country in Africa, as well as being landlocked and having few mineral resources. Nonetheless, it has succeeded in the purposeful pursuit of development. Last but not least, Rwanda is a beautiful country blessed with a friendly people with whom it would be hard not to want to cooperate.

Looking back at the first twenty years of the Kigali Relay Station, there is a record of reliably relaying the short-wave broadcasts of the Voice of Germany. There is a record of mutual trust and cooperation of ORINFOR (The Rwandan Information Office) and the government of Rwanda with its partners in far-away Germany. This is, indeed, a bridge which for the past twenty years has proven its worth and which has been so well built that it should stand the test of time for many years to come.

Hans Dieter Klee

Radio, Not Television, The Medium Of Choice Among Spaniards

By PETER BESAS

Madrid, June 30 — On the evening of Feb. 23, 1981, when Antonio Tejero and a group of civil guards tried to overthrow the Spanish government by taking captive the whole Congress under gunpoint, anxious Spaniards resorted to only one medium to keep informed of the evening's developments in Madrid, Valencia and the rest of the country: radio.

That night, the private and government radio stations kept the country informed throughout the long hours of what was happening in Madrid.

Spanish Television, a government monopoly, failed to broadcast a single word about the event until late that night when the crisis had ended.

It was, certainly, the most poignant example of the difference between the media. The government tv web tends to be sluggish in its news reporting. It broadcasts two half-hour news programs, at 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. on the First Channel, followed by a short summary before signing off around midnight.

The radio stations are far more agile, and fill the entertainment and news void left by tv, with fast, sometimes hard-hitting news, especially between 7 and 8 a.m. (TVE doesn't go on the air weekdays until 2 p.m. on the First Channel and 7 p.m. on the Second Channel.)

Private Hands

Aside from the agility inherent to radio per se, part of the success of radio in Spain is that it is largely controlled by private enterprise. The country's largest web is the SER (Sociedad Espanola de Radiodifusion), set up 61 years ago in Barcelona, which now runs about 20 medium-wave stations around Spain, and has another 80 or so affils.

Until about two weeks ago, the web was controlled by Eugenio Fontan; other stockholders were the powerful Garrigues family, Diez Canabate, and PRISA (Promotora de Informaciones); latter also publishes Spain's largest newspaper, El Pais.

Recently, PRISA acquired an additional 26% of the shares of the SER, mostly from the Fontan family, thereby becoming the largest shareholder in the web, with more than 50% of holdings. Antonio Garrigues has been asked to stay on as prez.

Appointed new director general was Eugenio Galdon, heretofore director of another large radio web, COPE (Cadena de Ondas Populares). The Spanish government also owns about 25% of SER, but doesn't usually meddle in its operation.

In a recent poll (March-April), the SER was estimated to have 6,339,000 listeners, 22.9% of the population.

Second-biggest web is RNE (Radio Nacional de Espana), run by the government, with an estimated 3,467,000 listeners, 12.5% of the population.

This is followed by the COPE web, with some 45 medium-wave stations, controlled by the Spanish Espiscopalate. It is estimated to have 2,620,000 listeners, 9.5% of population.

A new web on the scene is Antena-3, privately owned and operating about 70 FM stations around the country. It was set up about three years ago. Web has approximately 1,299,000 listeners, 4.7% of the market.

All three private webs broadcast 24 hours a day.

Smaller webs are RCE (Radio Cadena Espanola), government owned, with 819,000 listeners (3.0%); Radio Catalana, with 563,000 listeners (2.0%); Radio Rato, 503,000 listeners (1.8%); Radio Minuto, 410,000 listeners (1.5%) and Radio 80, with 301,000 listeners (1.1%).

"The transitional period, from the Franco dictatorship to democracy, was a crucial time during which there was a great development of radio," commented Basilio Rogado, whose program "Cita A Las Cinco" (Date at 5 O'Clock) has been one of the most popular, though its audience has dropped off over the past few months.

"In the early 1970s, radio became the critical voice of the country, the voice of opposition to the government, despite the many prohibitions under the Franco regime."

Thus the SER's "Hora 25," a news broadcast that goes out at 11 p.m., started by Martin Ferrand in 1972, became a "must" in those days for anyone who wanted to hear political opinions which weren't straight government handouts.

Rogado then directed the show in the critical years of 1974-75, just before Franco's death, and estimates commerciai radio in Spain today grosses about $40,000,000 in spot advertising.

About the most popular program on the airwaves is "Protagonistas," a news-magazine show that runs each morning from 9 a.m. to noon on the COPE web, anchored by the popular Luis del Olmo.

Biggest news program during the

(Continued on Page 27, Column 1)

(Continued from Page 26, Column 5)

day is RNE's "Diario," directed by Victorio Prego; biggest afternoon draws are the COPE's "Directamente Encarna," directed by Encarna Sanchez, and RNE's "Directo, Directo," directed by Julio Cesar Iglesias. Also popular are Antena 3's "Super Garcia En La Hora Cero" (Super Garcia at Zero Hour), and a show hosted by film director Jose Luis Garci, aptly titled "Asignatura Pendiente," the same as his most successful and influential film, which beams Saturday nights after the late film on tv.

Aside from the large webs, there are plenty of local radio stations in every city and town of Spain.

Thus about 30 medium-wave stations operate in greater Madrid (RNE, Radio Cadena, Radio Madrid, Radio Intercontinental, Radio Espana, Radio Popular, etc.) plus a host of FM stations, such as Radio 80 (only music), Radio Minuto (owned by same company that controls daily newspaper Diario 16), Radio Dos, Radio Vinilo, etc.; there is even an English-language station that broadcasts from the Yank airbase at Torrejon, outside Madrid.

Cost of a 30-second commercial on the SER network, for example, is about 100,000 pesetas ($575).

In contrast to days when soaps were the main staple of radio stations in Spain, today the biggest attractions are news and informative programs, talkshows and music (almost exclusively pop; only station broadcasting a few hours of classical music is RNE's FM station).

Radio audience in Spain is pegged at 15,491,000 over 14 (not counting the Canary Islands), about 56.1% of the population. The breakdown for middle-wave and FM is nearly 50/50.

Spaniards spend some two hours, 50 minutes a day listening to the radio; three hours, 30 minutes watching tv; and 12 minutes a day reading the papers. Listening peaks in the early morning hours, 7-9 a.m., drops to a low 7-9 p.m., then soars to maximum audience 11 p.m.-1 a.m.

Just Itching

For years, private radio broadcasters have been itching to get into commercial tv when the time finally comes for the government tv monopoly to be broken. There are half a dozen contenders.

The one most observers are betting to be given a franchise to program the bulk of the first private tv channel is the SER. This company's chances have been considerably increased in view of PRISA's takeover of the radio web.

Since PRISA ideologically and politically stands very close to the Socialist government's viewpoints, granting it programming rights would, in a sense, be keeping the private channel under the ideological thumb of the government and thus minimize any political opposition on tubes to official interests.

There is bound to be vociferous carping from opposition quarters. Owners of such conservative papers as Madrid's ABC and Barcelona's La Vanguardia are also interested in having a say in private tv and are not liable to take left-wing political and broadcasting maneuverings by the government lying down.

SURINAM (Andy Sennitt, Denmark)

Quite by chance I caught one of Suriname's brief English newscasts one evening at 1813 on 17755. There were just three items, two of which concerned the international report, and this seemed more like useful information for intending visitors than an attempt to cover everyday life in Surinam. Maybe I just caught them on an odd day? As far as I can see, at 9 minutes a week this must be the shortest External Service in English from any station? The other thing that surprised me was that they're still using an ordinary telephone circuit to feed the audio to Brazil. I would have thot they could find a way of avoiding this, even if it meant going via a third country. This seems to indicate either a very low budget operation, or that it's still regarded as a temporary arrangement. [also has been reported at start of 1730 transmission, and earlier around 1807, Tu/W/F -gh]

S W E D E N (anon., Shenandoah IA) After listening to WORLD OF RADIO Sept. 1 on WRNO, I thought you would like a translation of the Swedish National Song "Du gamla, du fria" or in English, "You old, you free".

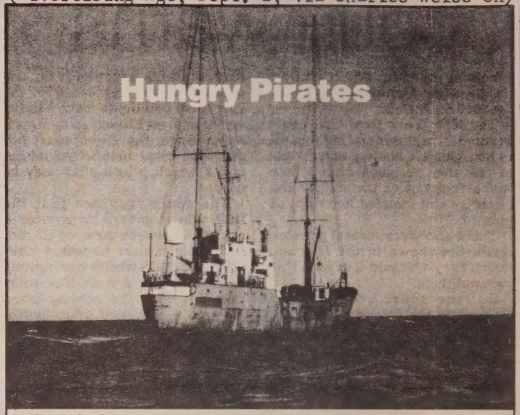
You old, you free, you lofty, mountainous north,
You silent, you rich in gladness fair one!
I hail you fairest land upon the earth, the sun,
the heavens, the regions of green,
the sun, the heavens, the regions of green.
Thou art enthroned in memories from ancient times
of former greatness,
Then men honored that name that flowed over the
earth.
I know, what you are and what you become, and
what you will be.
Oh, I want to live, I want to die in the North!
Yes, I want to live, I want to die in the North!

S Y R I A (Andy Sennitt, Denmark) The English broadcasts from Syria are usually well received, but spoiled for me by the often very poor standard of announcing. Unlike many Middle East countries, which advertise for native English speakers to go and work there on contract (e.g. Dubai, Kuwait) they seem to have only Arabs who probably learned their English locally rather than in an English-speaking country. I don't know if this is a station policy, or whether they can't find anyone who wants to go and work there, but there are times when it's hard to recognise even that they're speaking English [last reported at 1200-1300 on 15325, 2000-2100 on 9565 and 12085 -gh]

U N I T E D K I N G D O M (Andy Sennitt, Denmark) Did anyone suffer inconvenience, as I did, caused by a misplaced sense of professionalism during the Proms? Here in Denmark, propagation from the UK often dictates that 3955 kHz be used in the evenings as soon as it comes on. It is usually available at 1945 weekdays and 2000 Sat/Sun when the German service closes. But on one particular weekday, following a Promenade Concert which went on to about 1920 the OUTLOOK programme was rescheduled for 1920-1955 --reception on higher frequencies having become poor, I tuned to 3955 at 1944:30, but instead of WS we were treated to 5 minutes of "pings" and 9½ min of Bow Bells, apparently because the duty engineer decided it would be unseemly to jump into mid-programme without giving a station ID. Consequently, I was not able to copy the item I wanted, even tho a transmitter with a perfect signal was available and I was ready to listen to it. I know this is a trivial complaint in itself, but if repeated on every frequency and every such occasion in the year, and in every language, when a similar rescheduling has taken place, the waste of the BBC's meagre resources might not be insignificant. Since I pay British taxes, I am indignant that an individual somewhere in the BBC has the right to veto the provision of the best available signal to the listener, seemingly on the grounds of professional pride.

(New Scientist, via SCDX print Sept 24) The British Home Office has set technical standards which will greatly handicap the new community radio stations, by making it impossible for them to broadcast in stereo. Other rules force the stations to vertically polarize their transmissions. This means that they will be heard well on portable or car radios, since they use vertical antennas. But many people in Britain have horizontal antennas at home. This means they will receive little or no signal from

(Advertising Age, Sept. 2, via Charles Weiss OH)



The N.V. Communicator, home of pirate radio station Laser 558.

U.K. tries starving out radio pirates

By LAUREL WENTZ

LONDON—The British government is trying to starve out the crews on Laser 558 and Radio Caroline, two pirate radio stations that broadcast pop music to Europe from ships anchored in the North Sea, 14 miles off the English coast.

The department of trade hired a boat last month to patrol the North Sea within hailing distance of Laser and Caroline to search for boats that are taking supplies illegally to the radio pirates and report them to the British and Dutch police.

By depriving the radio ships of food, fresh water and fuel supplies, the British government hopes to drive them away.

"We don't imagine they'll be staggering around the decks with scurvy, but we want them off the air," said a department of trade spokesman.

Laser and Caroline are broadcasting from international waters, out of reach of the U.K. government.

However, it is illegal under U.K. law to supply radio pirate ships. The penalty for such suppliers, if convicted, is an unlimited fine and up to two years in prison, according to the department of trade spokesman.

In the first week, six vessels already have been spotted and reported to the police.

One was a boat chartered by the *Daily Star*, a London tabloid, to take journalists, champagne and *Daily Star* t-shirts to the beleaguered pirates.

Department of trade spokesmen are fuming at an Aug. 15 *Daily Star* story describing the newspaper's visit and pointing out that the government ship rarely shows up for patrol duty before noon, enabling the pirates to be supplied in the early morning.

The ship is costing the British government an estimated $70,000 for one month's patrol duty.

Laser has been broadcasting since May with American disc jockeys and crew. Caroline has operated off and on for about 15 years, using British deejays.#

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review, Sept. 15 / Dymond)

OFFSHORE RADIO

British Go After Pirate Stations

By MARK S. SMITH
Associated Press Writer

LONDON (AP) — Enraged by the defiance of a pair of offshore outlaws, the British government has sailed into battle against Europe's best-known pirate radio stations on vessels off England's east coast.

It also has put a broadside into land-based operators who had broadcast illegally from attics and basements.

The Department of Trade's crackdown has resulted in scores of raids on the land-based pirates and at least 65 prosecutions. But so far, the offshore buccaneers, Radio Caroline and American-owned Laser 558, transmitting from ships moored outside British territorial waters, have eluded its grasp.

[to third column]

to license 21 new community stations and increase broadcasting diversity. But the stations will be under direct state control.

Pirate broadcasting in Britain goes back to the Swinging '60s.

Radio Caroline was the first pirate, taking to the air Easter Sunday 1964 backed by a handful of jet setters and record promoters outraged that the BBC wouldn't give airtime to rock 'n' roll groups like the Rolling Stones and the Animals.

Within seven weeks, a survey showed that nearly half the BBC's audience was listening to Caroline or its sister station Caroline North.

Three years later, the BBC formally acknowledged the age

[to 4th column]

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government insists that pirate radio stations undermine the legal broadcasting system, pay no royalties to musicians and are technically inept, often causing interference with aircraft and marine navigation beacons as well as other stations.

Department of Trade officials say they are trying to put the pirate radio vessels out of business by cutting their supply lines.

A government-chartered surveillance vessel, the 99-foot Dioptric Surveyor, bristling with electronic gear and powerful searchlights, has booked a dozen ships on charges of violating British laws against aiding pirate broadcasters.

Laser 558 responded with repeated broadcasts of the ditty "Who's Afraid Of The Big Bad Wolf."

At the height of pirate broadcasting there also were land-based stations with names like Radio Jackie, Dread Broadcasting, London Greek Radio and KFM. They broadcast from rural rooftops or the dingy basements of Britain's urban slums, constantly shifting their transmitters to avoid detection.

Sometimes they merely provided an alternative music mix to the publicly funded British Broadcasting Corp. and the commercial independent stations, which are state-supervised.

Other pirates were the underground voice of an ethnic community.

"Radio pirates have a quite unmerited swashbuckling glamor," Lord Lucas, a Trade Department undersecretary, said during a recent parliamentary debate. "The reality is ... this is no more nor less than intellectual theft. We are talking not only of something illegal but of something that can be quite positively dangerous."

Last year, the government began a major crackdown, strengthened by new legislation allowing police to seize broadcast equipment as evidence. Before, many broadcasters were back on the air hours after a raid.

To date, 155 raids have been carried out, according to Trade Department figures. *The Times of London* estimated that before the crackdown, up to 140 pirates were operating in Britain. Now there are but a handful, it said.

But the government has announced an experimental plan

[to 2nd column]

of rock by creating its own rock network, Radio 1. Today, it employs a string of disc jockeys who once rode the sea on Caroline.

Meanwhile, independent commercial radio has become a thriving business, serving 42 local markets across Britain, mostly with a combination of pop and middle-of-the-road music. It is supervised by the government-appointed Independent Broadcasting Authority.

But pirate broadcasters insist that in most areas, the choice offered by the legal services is still limited.

In London, they note, just seven legal radio stations serve 6.7 million people. By comparison, New York City, with a population of just over 7 million, has more than 70 to choose from.

"The costs of producing radio programs are so low and so many frequencies are available that there is no good reason to deprive the public of as many different radio services as creative minds can devise," John Catlett, general manager of Laser 558, wrote recently in The Times.

Both Laser and Caroline deny they cause interference.

"The people on these ships are very, very dedicated engineers," said Vincent Monsey, president of Radio Sales International, which runs Caroline from its offices in New York.

Both Caroline and Laser make money for the consortia which own them. The proceeds come from commercials, sold through offices in New York at rates much cheaper than what the legal Independent Broadcasting Authority stations charge.

However, local advertisers in Britain are prohibited by law from buying time. "We cater basically for multinational, brand-image advertisers," Monsey said. "I wouldn't accept local ads."

The pirates also say they have offered to pay royalties, but copyright representatives refuse to deal with them. "Nobody will accept the fact that we exist," Monsey told The Associated Press by telephone.

Though legally it can't touch the pirate ships, the government can prosecute people bringing them supplies from Britain or other Common Market nations. Sentences can range up to two years in prison and unlimited fines. Technically, even visiting a pirate ship is a crime.

the community stations. The Home Office says it is insisting on vertical polarization "to avoid potential sources of interference". But it does not say what these may be, and a vertical signal can still interfere with the signals put out by the BBC and IBA. According to one BBC engineer, "It is a crazy scheme; the Home Office must want community radio to fail."

(Media Monitor via Oct DX Ontario) The BBC's Ascension Island relay transmitter site has suffered from a plague of crickets recently, according to BBC's WAVEGUIDE programme. Quoting a BBC engineer's report, WAVEGUIDE reported that "a flashover caused by a cricket getting charred (inside the transmitter) caused debris to fall to the floor. There it set fire to oil-impregnated sawdust. The fire extinguisher went off, which prevented major damage." It added that "soot from the fire was deposited on all insulators, and considerable cleaning up was required."

(Michael Harla, Vineland NJ) The 60 MINUTES show on CBS Sept 14 had a segment about BBC domestic radio. Morley Safer played up the cutesy eccentric angle but it was still worthwhile viewing if only to learn that these services must and do cater to a wider range of tastes than does WS.

gh: Margaret Howard announced on the Oct. 4 LETTERBOX resumption of the BBC Answerphone for listener programming comments: London 257-2620.

BBC WORLD SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS FOR NOVEMBER 1985

But first, ASSIGNMENT Wed Oct 30 2030, Thu 31 0230, 1130, 1615 looks into US/South African relations.

Features: HALLEY'S COMET, Tue 5 1215, 2330, Thu 7 0330.

OMNIBUS, weekly, but 5th the rise and fall of Constantinople and its historic treasures, preservation--Tues 1615, 2030, Weds 0030, 1001.

IMAGES OF BRITAIN, views of London-based foreign correspondents, from 18th Mons 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730.

ASSIGNMENT on one weekly programme this month will look into the high-tech drain from the US and Europe into the Soviet Union, Weds 2030, Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY, royal ceremony honouring all those who have died in service of their country, with band music, commentary, 10th 1030.

PHONE-IN: IT'S YOUR WORLD, final guest in current series is Dr David Owen, leader of Social Democratic Party, 3rd 1630, edited repeat 4th 0230, 1000.

RICHARD III, pros and cons today over his nasty reputation, 10th 1615, 12th 1215, 2330, 14th 0330.

THE TUDORS, five programmes examining five monarchs of this extraorinarily colourful dynasty, from 17th Henry VII, 24th Henry VIII--Suns 1615, Tues 1215, 2330, Thurs 0330.

SHORT STORY, Suns 1001, 2101, Tues 0130: 3rd "Some Bizarre Child," surreal murder story written by three 16-year-old Dutch listeners. 10th, "Toots," by Jill Norris on a phony Girl Scout. 17th "The Nose" by William Saroyan--the girl who doesn't want to be kissed. 24th "The Inkblot Test," visit to a psychiatrist, by Robert Wishart, a listener living in Athens, Greece.

BEHIND THE UNIVERSE, Martin Redfern talks to scientists who believe there may be more to the universe than experimental science can reveal--Mons until 11th, 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730.

GOOD BOOKS, guest reviewers, Mons 0315, 0915, Weds 1945, 2315: 4th writer and critic Peter Vansittart on "A Visit to Don Otavio" by Sybille Bedford, travels in Mexico in the 1950s. 11th The Bishop of London, Rt Rev Graham Leonard on "The Great Divorce," by C S Lewis, fantasy of life after death and its powerful message about good and evil. 18th Cary Cooper, Prof of Organisational Psychology at the University of Manchester, on "Something Happened" by Joseph Heller, dissatisfaction of young exec.

FRANK MUIR GOES INTO... Weds 1530, Thurs 0030, 1030: 6th ...BIRDS, 13th ...INSECTS & SPIDERS, 20th ...PLANTS, 27th...FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

A WORD IN EDGEWAYS, wide-ranging discussions, Suns 2330, Mons 0630, 1001 (ex 4th), 1515

Drama: PLAY OF THE WEEK: 2nd 1830, 3rd 0030 "Trial at Torun," reconstruction thru BBC monitoring and other sources of the trial of four Secret Police charged with murdering Father Jerzy Popieluszko. 9th 1901, 10th 0101, 1201: "A Woman Killed with Kindness," by Thomas Heywood, written in 1603, one of the most approachable classics, still pertinent today. 16th 1830, 17th 0030, 1130, "Scenes from an Execution," by Howard Barker, on a woman artist in 16th century Venice, award-winning script and actress Glenda Jackson as Galactia. 23rd & 30th 1901, 24th & Dec 1st 0101, 1201, "The Secret Agent," by Joseph Conrad, in two parts, set in London, 1886.

Serials: KIPPS, by H G Wells, continues, the story of a draper's apprentice, Suns 1430, Mons 1830 Tues 1030, Weds 0230. THE GROWING PAINS OF ADRIAN MOLE, by Sue Townsend, continues, the diary of a contemporary adolescent.

JOHN ARLOTT'S POETRY BOOK, selections by the cricket commentator, read by Robin Holmes, Suns 0215, 2209, Mons 1445, Fris 0945--3rd Humourous Poetry, from Lewis Carroll to anonymous epitaphs; 10th Men of Action, Sir Walter Raleigh, and Sir Philip Sidney; 17th, Three Country Poets, John Clare, William Barnes, Andrew Young. 24th Poetry of Place, English cities, towns, villages, including Wordsworth's famous sonnet on Westminster Bridge.

LONDON BELONGS TO ME, by Norman Collins, the story of some 'real people' of London, from 10th, Suns 1915, Mons 0101, Fris 1515.

Music: CONCERT HALL, Suns 1515, Tues 2115--3rd Franck's Symphony in d; 17th Elgar's Enigma Variations; 24th Brahms' Symphony No. 4.

JAZZ SCORE, from 10th Suns 0330, Mons 1715, Weds 1030, return of the jazz quiz.

HUBERT GREGG REMEMBERS, Weds 1330, Thurs 1001, Fris 1830, new series of favorite nostalgic melodies

SING GOSPEL! from 9th Sats 0130, Tues 2315, Thurs 0730, Fris 1001 new series of latest gospel music

THE SACRED CHOIR, series concludes, Mons 0145, Tues 0430, 1445, Fris 0815--4th Norwich Cathedral, 11th Lincoln Cathedral, 18th Winchester Cathedral, 25th Westminster Cathedral, Dec 2nd Westminster Abbey, the 'coronation church'. 8th 1515

DESERT ISLAND DISCS concludes with Jonathan Lynn, co-author of "Yes Minister", 3rd 1915, 4th 0101,/

MUSIC SHOP, Fritz Spiegl on shoptalk and jargon, Mons 0445, Tues 2100, Weds 1115--4th Bumping Up & Bum Fiddles, 11th Schools & Styles, 18th Mannheim Mannerisms, 25th Dominoes, Fiascos and Farewells.

SEX & VIOLENCE AND OPERA, new series from 23rd Sats 0945, Mons 1630, 2115, Weds 2115; with opera composer Stephen Oliver; first program "What is this Thing called Love?"

BEETHOVEN AND THE VIOLIN, seldom-performed ten violin & piano sonatas, from 11th Mons 1330, Tues 0830, Fris 0230, 2330.

GIULINI CONDUCTS BEETHOVEN, live performance from Royal Festival Hall of the Fifth Symphony, with the Philharmonia Orchestra, 21st 2050-2200 preempting regular programmes (gh, from London Calling)

NTIED NATIONS (Minneapolis Star & Tribune (Commentary) Apr. 19 via Gavaras & Mathisrud)

U.N. Radio: U.S.-subsidized ies and rhetoric

y Leigh Lerner

Before you kick me, let me buy you decent pair of boots." That's Amer-a's motto when we deal with the nited Nations.

ur government has vented displea-ire over some U.N. excesses. We allied out from the U.N. Education-, Scientific and Cultural Organiza-on (UNESCO) to protest its preju-ice against the United States, in-uding a new information policy — oviet-backed and Third World-en-orsed — that promises to stifle the ow of facts to Western press agen-es. But American taxpayers under-rite international broadcasts of the nited Nations, programs rife with nti-American rhetoric. This expen-iture appears "below the line," nce it does not show up as direct upport of the United Nations. orse, the government whitewashes e subsidy, which it terms a full and roper reimbursement. In fact, the .N. payment falls short of any ra-onal standard of reimbursement.

nyone with a shortwave set can sten to U.N. Radio and hear Ameri-an tax dollars burning up in a nokescreen of propaganda. One re-ent morning's broadcast consisted f a series of interviews with repre-entatives to the General Assembly. merica took a tongue thrashing rom each diplomat who spoke.

t the close of the broadcast, U.N. adio announced its transmitter lo-ation: Greenville, N.C. Greenville is middling Tidewater town, an agri-ultural center of unsurpassed hu-idity. Outside Greenville there are e standard small Carolina farms, ut one is distinctly different — an ntenna farm where Voice of Ameri-a has planted its major array of adio masts. VOA's million-watt ransmitters can reach every point n the globe, giving Greenville its only claim to international signifi-cance.

U.N. Radio rents government air time through the U.S. Information Agency, parent bureau to VOA. America's best and most powerful shortwave station is thus handed over as a mouthpiece to the national policies of more than 100 countries, most of which regularly throw stones at us from the glass house beside the East River.

The United Nations pays $30 an hour for the privilege of using our air. We are asked to believe that $30 an hour represents the actual cost of opera-tion. But $30 an hour is 3 cents per kilowatt-hour, about half the residen-tial rate most of us pay in the Twin Cities. A major user may receive such a favorable wholesale rate on electric power. It is not possible, however, that power is the only cost of an hour's transmission. How much do we pay the people who mind the switches, run the tape, guard the antenna farm, handle the paperwork of billing the United Nations, make repairs? How much depreciation is due to use on behalf of the United Nations? A check with local radio management confirms that all this must add up to more than $30 an hour. The taxpayer picks up the bill for regular transmission of anti-American propaganda.

How the Soviets must laugh to know they can freely condemn America in the United Nations, yet we'll "pub-lish" their vituperation at our own expense. How the Third World must revel in its "new information order," recognizing that we who oppose it in principle subsidize its promulgation. Free speech now has new meaning. Not only may the representative of the People's Republic of Yemen or of Libya speak his mind to the Amer-ican press, but he may speak it to the entire world — free of charge, with-out benefit of editor, courtesy of the United States.

The United Nations: a glass house from which the occupants throw stones.

When U.N. Radio uses our transmit-ters to disseminate lies and half truths about American policies, it is as if we, the American people, en-dorse what is said. Those who listen will assuredly think, "Since America permits these words to be spoken across its own national transmitters, there must be truth in them."

Voice of America is not commercial radio, not radio for hire, but an offi-cial interpreter of this country to the world — so much so that VOA's editorials are represented as the "opinion of the United States Gov-ernment." Why sully the unity of purpose with which VOA is blessed by giving other sovereign entities the use of its facilities? Let U.N. Radio buy air on commercial shortwave outlets here or abroad. Perhaps Ra-dio Moscow will give them its best transmitters for 30 rubles an hour.

When Ronald Reagan came to office, he vowed to change the format of Voice of America, to make it an unequivocal representative of U.S. policy. It seems inconsistent for the administration to forge VOA into America's clear, unified, voice-of-state to the world while permitting the voices of many, often hostile states to be heard on the same fre-quencies from the same transmitters at different times. In accord with his own policies and with common sense, shouldn't this president invite U.N. Radio to look for new facilities from which to broadcast its summa-ry of anti-American rhetoric?

Leigh Lerner is rabbi at Mount Zion Temple in St. Paul.

Radio | UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES NACIONES UNIDAS

(Randy Brink, USA, SCDX print Sept. 17) A new am-ateur World Peace Net is for the exchange of ideas and information connected with the peace movements in different countries. The net meets Saturdays at 2355 on 14250, and all radio amateurs are invited to check in.

U S A

N D X E : A STATUS REPORT (Al Quaglieri, Albany NY) Dickson Norman returned my phonecall over three months after I left a message on his answering ma-chine. He's quite a talker, and his enthusiasm for this project seems boundless. He is also highly opinionated, berating receiver manufacturers for keeping technology out of the hands of the masses via high prices, calling the other independent US SWBC operations marginal, held together with chick-en wire and chewing gum, and placing blame for bu-reaucratic delays mostly on the shoulders of the VOA, who, if you believe Mr Norman, are trembling in the knees at the prospect of being made fools of by NDXE. The following is based on his phone call:

Dickson Norman is a man with a 25-year plan: he wants to conquer the world through shortwave radio ("I think the word 'shortwave' has negative connotations...I want to make people think of it as 'superwave'"). Even though the world has yet to hear the starting gun-physically, NDXE is currently a cleared piece of land with some site improvements, but no tower, antenna, or transmitter--Mr Norman is mentally running future races: a power upgrade to 500 kW, a digital stereo satellite feed to cable systems, and the mass-manufacture of a $50 all-wave synchronous-sideband stereo receiver. For the pre-sent, though, the search is on for a transmitter; Norman claims that a healthy VOA budget has created a production shortage among US manufacturers, and negotiations are now underway with France's Thomson-CSF for a unit nominally deliverable in early 1986. The antenna will be a steerable log-periodic vee, unique, he claims, amongst North American broadcas-ters. Also planned is a backscatter ionospheric measurement system, this to enable pin-pointing an-tenna position for maximum target area coverage.

[A technique used to very good advantage by Radio Moscow -gh] Rounding out this state-of-the-art system will be a Kahn Universal AM Stereo Generator (for "concert-hall fidelity with no platform motion") making NDXE the world's first and only stereo shortwave broadcaster--despite the fact there's not one commercially-available shortwave receiver currently capable of decoding this special feature. Norman doesn't seem concerned about this, and the long delays and miles of red tape haven't noticeably dampened his contagious enthusiasm; Dickson Norman is talkative, persuasive, he thinks big and believes in his dream. Time and public response will tell if NDXE is indeed worth the wait.

(John Tow, Pinson, AL, Sept. 27 Ozark Mt DX Club DX Log) I talked with H D Norman Aug 21 while traveling through Opelika. He is extremely enthusiastic about SW radio as a means of educating young people as well as many other of its attributes. He said that ground-breaking for NDXE would commence in late September and that government orders for VOA transmitters have kept Continental Electronics and Harris busy (thus no transmitter for NDXE yet). He also related the monumental task required to get an extension on his original construction permit, requiring more output than the original application. I remember the problems I encountered in a similar situation some 10 years ago with WJSR, the campus FM station I put on at Jefferson State Junior College, dealing with the commercial branch of the FCC must be fun indeed! Mr Norman's enthusiasm for his state, country and SW radio are catching. He solicits SWL replies, concerns, desires, etc. at NDXE Global Radio, 705 2nd Ave., Opelika, AL 36801.

gh: On Oct. 7 I was driving along US 380 east of Denton, Texas. You can't miss KCBI. In a pasture by the road is a small metal building next to two strange-looking antennas. They are home-made corner reflectors, consisting of a relatively short and stocky vertical radiating element sticking up from the ground (the transmission lines are buried), at the apex of a right-angled network of reflecting wires extending much higher. The one aimed northeast is in use, while the duplicate toward the southeast is ready to fire up as soon as management is ready with funds and programming for an evening service to Latin America. Er, I shouldn't say "fire up" since all that RF energy has proved capable of setting the grass afire, by heating stray pieces of metal on the ground, which in turn fuses the dirt around it red-hot. Most SW stations use entirely different antenna designs, curtain arrays, rhombics or log-periodics. I knew it was KCBI since their signal was blasting into my car radio. There were no signs, gates, or keep-out notices, but there was a van with station insignia parked nearby. So I dropped in for a visit. Although identified with Dallas, dozens of kilometers away, it turned out that KCBI programming tapes recorded in Dallas are played right here, a few feet from the converted MW 50-kW transmitter. Most are on cassette, but there's a reel machine for Radio Earth on Sunday afternoons. The live TODAY IN DALLAS call-in at noon Mon.-Fri. is relayed directly off their 89.3 MHz FM station. Its subcarrier is used to feed the newscast which follows--people in and around Dallas who have trouble hearing KCBI-shortwave could at least hear the feeds with a subcarrier adaptor. I appreciated the cordial reception transmitter engineer Tom Buxton gave me. Several times he had to hustle to recycle the transmitter when it suddenly dropped off the air, so there are still some bugs in it. He also plays the tapes, ID carts, sign-on, sign-off, etc. Chief Engineer Dave Briggs arrived a bit later; he is quite proud of his equipment, especially his innovative harmonic trap design. Getting the harmonic suppression just right was a major reason for the long delay in going on the air earlier this year, so it looks like we won't have much luck with 23580 kHz (or wherever) even when the MUF and skip distance become favorable. There is room for more antennas; one will serve Mexico in cooperation with HCJB's station in McAllen, Texas, KVMV, which we reported some time ago to be planning some kind of shortwave operation; and Briggs hopes to put up a high-power antenna eventually for "other clients" on this land which is leased from him.

(John Fischer, Jr., Glenolden PA, Oct ASWLC) Reception of KCBI is much better this month than last. My recommendation for Radio Earth would be that they air their standard weekly features at approximately the same time every week. As an example, my favorite part of the show is SKYLINE, yet I never know when it will be on. It is rare that I can free myself up for a full three hours every Sunday but if I knew when the various features were to air on a regular basis, I could better schedule my day.

("Duke Alexander," Houston TX, Oct 7) I am very pleased to announce that my feature series HAM NOTES will air, under commercial sponsorship from e g e, on Radio Earth, weekly Oct.-Dec. 1985. Some of them will also air during this period on HCJB as part of the amateur radio report section of DX PARTY LINE. HamNotes is entirely non-technical, stressing the people and events concerned with ham radio, instead of technical subjects. This summer I had the privilege of visiting with Sen. Goldwater at his home in Phoenix AZ. Obviously he will be subject of a few of the programs--SWLs will be particularly pleased with and interested in his comments on shortwave listening. This is a continuing series.

gh: Very good, but since the content of each report lasts less than two minutes, I often wonder why you bother--on the other hand, the more I hear you, the more I wonder what you really sound like when not behind the microphone....

Are you listening regularly to WMLK, the International Voice of Assemblies of Yahweh?

(David Solliday, Puerto Rico, Sept 26) The following is an example of a shortwave broadcaster serving a segment of the population affected directly or indirectly by a tragedy. On the night of the 20th & 21st of Sept, I heard KGEI, La Voz de la Amistad, in San Francisco on 9615 around 0400 UTC relaying messages by radio from friends and relatives of the victims of the Mexico earthquake--asking that they call, giving their phone numbers, to let them know if they were safe or had been affected by the earth quake. They apparently set aside their regular schedule of programs for several hours in order to do this. Of course it was all in Spanish and was directed to Mexico and other parts of Latin America. People were calling them from many parts of Latin America. [gh: Hope you weren't flooded out again! KGEI usually does this with earthquake disasters, San Francisco, after all; I recall them doing it after the Guatemalan quake Feb. 4, 1976. Altho ham radio got all the media publicity, a number of Mexican SWBC stations were doing the same thing, XEWW and R Mexico Internacional. See MEXICO]

(Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) My feeling vis-à-vis WYFR and KGEI are not printable. However, I have taken Rick Lansing's suggestion and written the FCC. At first my missives exploded into flames before I could post them. Then the FCC could not find a means of responding to my missive until prompted by a phone call from my Senator, Steve Symms, to whom they sent the following reply [summarized by gh]

(Roderick K Porter, Acting Chief, FCC Mass Media Bureau, Aug 28) Mr Williams lists three instances where transmissions from KGEI & WYFR overpowered his receiver making it impossible to receive other signals; international broadcast stations are not assigned permanent frequencies; due to frequency congestion and practical limitations, interference consideration is only given to co-channel and first adjacent channel operation; directional antennas reduce but may not eliminate interference. It is possible that KGEI on 9615 to Latin America could interfere with reception in Missouri or Idaho from the side or rear of the antenna. KGEI broadcasts over the pole to Russian on 11715 at 0230 and Radio Sweden to western US on 11705 at 0230 were considered acceptable by both countries since frequencies were more than 5 kHz apart; CFRX, 6070, Toronto is not protected in the US from interference on 6065 (WYFR). We have not received any complaints concerning reception of CFRX in Canada. We are not aware of any other similar reports of interference and do not feel that KGEI & WYFR have been operating improperly. If Mr Williams wishes to file a 'formal challenge' to the renewal of stations KGEI and WYFR, a petition to deny an application for renewal of license may be filed in accordance with Section 73.3584 of the Commission's Rules --the current licenses of these stations will expire on Nov 1, 1988.

(Mark L Williams adds:) I would urge other irate people to drop a note or two to their reps in Washington. Let Congress hear about it too! I'm keeping a little notebook of KGEI & WYFR "irregularities". Maybe I am being a little subjective about how these stations work, but if others feel these people are not playing fair, I would encourage them to also gather ammunition for the Nov. 1, 1988 date.

(Gerry Bishop, visiting GA & AL) I was a bit surprised to find WYFR "on demand"--anywhere, anytime, almost always ± 15 kHz from the fundamental. My surprise is the apparently limited amount of complaining in RIB for a problem of this size. I'll communicate my displeasure to the FCC and WYFR upon my permanent return to America.

(Tom McKeon, Indianapolis IN) A few comments regarding WYFR. Listened at 1836 Sept. 14 to their 11830 English broadcast. Radio Moscow is on 11840. WYFR's signal goes more than 5

From the

Station Manager

by Dan Elyea

(Family Radio News, May 1985)

WYFR now broadcasts with ten transmitters and operates on a schedule that covers the full 24 hours in each day. The round-the-clock operation began in the November 1984 broadcast season. At that time WYFR inaugurated a daily morning service to South and Central America to supplement the evening and Sunday-morning-only services that we have provided for over ten years. No one transmitter broadcasts the full 24 hours of a day. Several transmitters operate 22 hours each day. The least time one transmitter is on is 19 hours. The off times are staggered, so no matter what time of day it is, some transmitters are on. This heavy operating schedule makes preventative maintenance more difficult to accomplish. Up until the November 1984 broadcast season, it was convenient to perform the necessary maintenance during the first several hours of each week day. Now the maintenance for a transmitter must be fit in whenever the off time occurs. High power transmitting equipment operating a heavy schedule requires regular maintenance to keep it operating correctly and to prevent premature breakdown. All moving parts and many electrical parts eventually wear out with constant use. So sometimes the repair work schedules itself by a failure right during broadcast time. To the extent possible, repairs, maintenance and replacement are done before a catastrophic failure occurs. However, some failures occur with no advance warning signs (such as a vacuum tube or a capacitor shorting internally).

Antenna construction continues without a break in order to be able to carry different programs simultaneously to our target areas during prime listening hours. Our own rigging crew does all the installation of towers, antennas and transmission lines.

One antenna scheduled for installation in 1985 will be a 2-wide, 4-high dipole curtain with a passive reflecting screen. All WYFR's antennas up to this point have been Double Rhomboids or Log Periodics. For you antenna enthusiasts, here is some information on this new antenna: It will be installed on an azimuth of 43.5 degrees; the azimuth beamwidth between half-power points is 49 degrees; the take-off angle is about 8 degrees; its gain is approximately 19 dbi; the usable frequency range is approximately 11 to 22 MHz; the towers will be 220 feet high.

kHz each side of 11830. With narrow filter on Uniden CR-2021 WYFR predominates over to 11836 and can be well heard on 11837. On non-synthesized radio, it would be much harder to tune R Moscow. I have also noticed this with R Australia which is interfered with by WYFR during Radio Australia's 9580 kHz transmissions. Is the deal with R Moscow a subtle form of jamming? As to content, the program, incredibly enough, was an anti-evolutionist talk by a creationist preacher. The preacher was arguing that there is scientific geological evidence of the flood (Noah's) and that this supports non-evolutionary thought! What are people in other countries going to think of the US when they hear such a non-scientific apologia? The program is called SCIENCE, SCRIPTURE & SALVATION. The speakers are all "doctors". We have one of these preacher "doctors" here in Indianapolis whose doctorate is not even from a diploma mill but is an honorary doctorate which he uses.

(Ernie Behr, Kenora, Ont) Complaints about WYFR's "dirty" signal are not entirely correct or justified --WYFR is certainly a major annoyance, running as many as four transmitters in parallel per band and showing blatant disregard for other stations and their frequencies. Rather "un-Christian" behaviour, to say the least. However, most of their transmitters are quite clean, causing little or no interference to adjacent channels, far better than WRNO which is often spread over 20 kHz, especially when playing rock music, which should be banned from SW. My old Drake SPR-4 can easily separate clean AM-signals only 2 kHz apart, and there is no problem with WYFR on 11830, for instance. Although their signal is the strongest on the band, both adjacent channels (11825 & 11835) remain clear and the Moscow relay on 11840 is totally unaffected. Any suggestion that WYFR is deliberately jamming R Moscow is pure nonsense, and one should really blame the cheap Hong Kong portables which are causing the problem. Listened to WORLD OF RADIO Sunday Oct. 6 on 9715; WRNO had a booming signal as usual, 30 over S9, but they were splattered over 20 kHz, from 9705 to 9725, even with voice modulation, no music --same thing on their other frequencies; they have a very dirty signal, twice as wide as WYFR & KCBI, altho the signal level is the same. Have noticed this since WRNO started in 1982; someone should tell them to clean up their act. [see also CUBA]

gh: It still has a lot to do with geography; those of us not so 'favorably' situated for WRNO reception, trying to monitor certain WRNO programs, could well envy your problem.

(David Solliday, Puerto Rico) The comments about VOA programming in RIB 103 pp 24-26 are quite interesting. I don't really agree with all that Browning has to say. I am a regular listener to VOA and I sure haven't heard it in the same way he has. That's not to say that the VOA is free of propaganda. I don't think any international broadcasting service is 100% free of it (including the BBC or Radio Australia--who pats itself on the back for its 'objectivity'). They are bound to be a bit positive towards their own countries, and why shouldn't they be? And since the VOA is under such constant attack on Radio Moscow with so many false statements, and half truths, it seems only natural that there be some answering of these. After all, it isn't Australia or even the UK that are so constantly being pictured as against "peace". No, the VOA isn't perfect by any means; and I think the law against broadcasting to Americans should be changed, but in comparing it to CBS which takes every opportunity to take jabs at the Reagan administration, it sounds to me a whole lot more objective than they do.

(Washington Post, Oct 2 via Kraig W Krist, VA)

Voice of America Director Joining Radio Liberty

Eugene Pell, director of the Voice of America, resigned yesterday to become president of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, the government-funded operations that broadcast to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

The announcement was made by the U.S. Information Agency, the parent agency of the VOA.

Pell, a former NBC correspondent in Moscow, joined the VOA in 1982 and was nominated to be its director this year. In his new job, he replaces James L. Buckley, the former U.S. senator from New York.

gh: See US News & World Report, Oct 7, pp. 34-42 for a big illustrated article on VOA, "The War of Words" (via Doug Copeland, Man.). The VOA-Europe service via cable & local stations started Oct. 15; Washington Post, Sept 27 reported a 'raid' by VOA on a local FM station, WRQX 107.3 which netted three people to work at VOA-Eu (via Kraig W Krist). This reinforces the idea of VOA as basically a Washington station (with a lot of transmitters) rather than an all-American station. However, VOA has a mobile van out around the country, where it gets local media attention, such as the El Paso Times, Aug 2 (via Owen Williamson), and the Indianapolis Star, Aug. 16 (via Tom McKeon). Spanish programs periodically go to various Latin American sites; in the recent past it's been BUENOS DÍAS, AMÉRICA (the morning program), but now Voice says BUENAS NOCHES, AMÉRICA (the evening program) plans to originate as follows: Oct 29, 30, Nov 1, Bolivia; Nov 5, 8, 11 Perú; Nov 14, 15, 19 Dominican Republic.

VOA English program highlights: Oct 27-Nov 2 AFRICAN PANORAMA covers Namibia Week, 1710-1730 & 1910-1930. Sun Nov 3 CRITIC'S CHOICE from Festival Miami, an international celebration of the arts, 1210, 1710, Mon 0210. Tue Nov 5 & Wed Nov 6 NOW MUSIC USA two-part star profile of Paul Simon, on his birthday. Thu Nov 7 WORLDWIDE SW SPECTRUM first installment of a series on American commercial radio, with airchecks, 1330, 1730, Fri 0230. Sun Nov 10 MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA at 1730 history of the flute, pipe orchestras; 2230 Africa's best dance bands. Mon Nov 18 THIS IS AMERICA (Special English) on magazines. Sat Nov 23 WEEKEND on Scott Joplin, birthday, 1310, 1710, 2110, and

Sun 0110. Sun Nov 24, STUDIO ONE from Hannibal MO on the sesquicentennial of the birth of Mark Twain, 1330, 2130, Mon 0030. Tue Nov 26 SCIENCE IN THE NEWS (Special English) on biofeedback [I wonder how you say that in Spl EG?]. Thu Nov 28 VOA MORNING marks Thanksgiving, in general 2nd half of hours 2200 until 0800. Fri Nov 29 COUNTRY MUSIC USA, 4th sesquidecade of the Grand Ole Opry, 1130, 1530, 1730, 1930, 2430=Carib.

(John Norfolk, OKC) USA Today Sept. 23 says Garrison Keillor and PRAIRIE HOME COMPANION, along with [guitar-pluckin'] Chet @kins are on the road with Friday concerts and Saturday radio shows, from Laramie WY Nov 1-2, Seattle Nov 8-9, and that Keillor is cover subject in Aug Current Biography.

V A T I C A N (Toronto The Globe & Mail, July 30, via John H Demmitt)

Vatican radio gets new boss

VATICAN CITY (Reuter) — Vatican radio, the semi-official voice of the Holy See, has appointed a Jesuit priest as its new general director, Vatican sources said.

Father Pasquale Borgomeo, 52, will replace Jesuit director Father Roberto Tucci, 64, who had asked for more time to devote to his other job of organizing the Pope's trips abroad.

V I E T N A M (VOV via Pius Heng, Malaysia, April WDXC Contact) Dear Listeners, the Voice of Vietnam is holding a competition "What do you know about Vietnam?" on the occasion of the 55th founding [sic] of the Communist Party of Vietnam (Feb 3), the 95th birthday of the late Pres. Ho Chi Minh (May 19) and 40th National Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Sept 2) and also to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of Radio "VOV". This competition is jointly sponsored by Radio VOV and several ministries, branches and localities. All listeners are invited to participate in the competition either as individuals or in groups. The contestant may answer part or all the sections in the competition. The answer may be in writing or illustrative with pictures or drawings or any form. The contest began on Feb 15 and will close on Nov 30, 1985. The results will be announced in early 1986. There will be a special prize, five 1st prizes, ten 2nd prizes and twenty 3rd prizes. Also, all contestants will receive a souvenir. The questions are as follows: (1) in 55 years since its founding the C P of Vietnam has led the Vietnamese people to 5 great victories; please name them. (2) For you what are the outstanding virtues of the late Pres. Ho Chi Minh? (3) What do you know about the changes that have taken place over the past ten years in one of the following places: Hanoi, the port city Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh city, the central province of Quang Nan-Da Nang and the Mekong Delta province. (4) Name ten special products exported by Vietnam and ten tourist centres in this country. Your answers should be addressed to the Competition Board, "What do you know about Vietnam?", Radio Voice of Vietnam, 58 Quan Su St., Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

W A K E I S L A N D (Gerry Bishop, Philippines, July 7) Here are a few observations from an overnight trek to Wake. Broadcasting: KEAD transmits 24 hours daily on 1485 kHz and 101.2 MHz --this is an AFRTS station, but unlike any others I've encountered. Programming is simultaneous on both channels and consists of automated tapes. Tapes are produced locally or brought from Los Angeles with music as the mainstay. During the period I was there, 1000-0100 Z, I never heard an ID or newscast. KEAD uses 50 watts on AM (not 500 as in the WRTH) and 10 watts on FM. Nominal for FM is 101.2, but monitored on 100.9. Tho low-powered, the signal is easily received from 200 miles out (albeit at 25,000'). Much of this info came from Mr Edgardo J "Ado" Ballestreros, one of the techs at KEAD. He is also an active ham, WH9AAD, and would very much enjoy a contact on 40 or 20m CW or 15 m voice. Ado will QSL KEAD by letter, tho mail can be quite slow. (A couple months later I picked up a QSL en route. He denied ever getting my report from July, which I guess is no surprise).

DXing from Wake: The very first fact that comes to mind is the quiet--only one broadcaster within 600 miles (and that the 50 watt KEAD), and few local QRN sources. Using the Sony 2001 I was able to log ABC-Townsville, 630, quite easily, at SIO 444 over a 3 kilomile path. Of course, the 50+ kW Japanese were all over the band, too. Hawaiians came through clearly, also. Tho I was too late for most Pacific broadcasters, I had a tentative on Palau 1584 around 1100 GMT, mixing with a Chinese station. VOA-1575 was audible tho weak. On SW, CBC-6160 was clear, and several 49m Colombians came in nicely. 60m was open to Indonesia, indeed, better than I usually have in the Philippines. 90m was essentially empty, but I wasn't using an external antenna. Who knows what's to hear with a good aerial there?

The north beach on Wake may be the best place in the Pacific for a DXpedition. With minimal local noise and insects, one only has to fend off the sand crabs for a space to DX.

PUBLICATIONS

SW Spectrum 515 The 515 Club, an independent association of JRC NRD-515 owners, will send one free copy of this newsletter to owners who send a No. 10 SASE and a letter describing their interest in the hobby, their sets and equipment, etc., to 857 Virginia Ct, Sonoma CA 95476. The NL, with a new 5½ x 8 twelve-page format, will present feature articles on "DXing the Polar Regions," "The Search for FAX" and "The Unexpected Treasures of the SW Sky," a frequency review, along with member profiles and useful information. Not affiliated with any dealer or manufacturer (Richard M Oddie, The 515 Club, Oct. 9)

Idaho Broadcasting Guide, 1985 Edition, is now available, computer processed, one of the most complete guides to Idaho broadcasting stations available. Contains AM, FM, TV station listings with addresses, frequencies, powers, networks, formats, schedules, owners, officials, etc. Also location maps plus FM translator listing and Low Power TV listing. $3.80 plus 50¢ postage, checks and money orders made out to Frank Aden, Jr., P O Box 2082, Boise ID 83701 (Aden, June 28) nice 28 page booklet

Santo Domingo Journal For six months, Sept. 1984--March 1985, Radio Earth broadcast over the facilities of Radio Clarín in the Dominican Republic. During that time, Jeff White began compiling a journal of his experiences in that country. SDJ is not a shortwave book; it is instead, a personal, often touching and even powerful look at the country that White now fondly refers to as his 'second home'. In fact, White has announced he is donating all royalties from the book to Dominican humanitarian, educational and developmental projects. If you love listening to Jeff White on shortwave, you'll enjoy reading SDJ; it's full of all the things that made Radio Earth one of the most popular shows ever to hit the SW bands. It is available for $7.95 ppd from The Shortwave Store, N4561 Circle Dr., Cambridge WI 53523. Overseas orders add $5 for airmail delivery. A full catalogue of SW radios, accessories and equipment is also available from the same address for two mint US stamps. (The Shortwave Store) The book is also being sold directly by R Earth, Box 321, Chicago IL 60666 (gh)

Caribbean records Several months ago I heard on R Earth that they might start selling Caribbean music discs by mail; meanwhile I've found a good source for some of the selexions [sic] RE played while on WRNO, i.e. reggae. Prices are reasonable and they have a seven-for-the-price-of-five deal. The addr: Shanachie Records, Dalebrook Park, Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ 07423; tel. (201) 445-5561 (Erich Schulman, OR TN)

Pirate Radio broadcasts tape Some SWLs have tried to DX pirate broadcasts without much success; I was in that boat for a while. For anyone interested in hearing them, I'm offering a 90-minute tape with about 15 different off-air pirate radio station broadcasts from 1983 to 1985, as I received them. Just send me a blank C-90 cassette in a mailer with four mint 22¢ stamps or $1 to cover return mailing and handling costs. I will record the broadcasts on this tape and return it. Send to: David Zantow, 1609 Ontario Dr., Janesville WI 53545, and you will get it back pronto (David Zantow, June 12, 1985)

EDXC conference tape The European DX Council has issued a new 90-min cassette tape of lectures given at the 1984 EDXC conference at Stockholm. Among the voices you hear on the tape are Arne Skoog, the founder of SWEDEN CALLING DXERS, Jens Frost & Andy Sennitt of the World Radio-TV Handbook, Adrian Peterson and others. The tape was first available at the 1985 conference in Madrid, then via mail order basis from Radio Sweden, S-105 10 Stockholm, at a cost of 30 Swedish crowns, 3 pounds, or US$4 (HCJB DX Party Line May 11, via John Norfolk, Oklahoma City)

DSWCI Tropical Bands Survey, 13th edition, is now available--32 pages offset-printed booklet in A4 size, all active broadcasting stns in the 2000-5900 kHz range, by frequency with power and transmission times. Completely updated, based on monitoring from DXers all over the world, including 'special envoys' to rarely visited countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia. Each station classified by a code which tells you how often stn has been reported since May 1984. Double-spaced for updating ease. Compiled by Bernhard Gründl. Cost is 7 IRCs or 25 Danish Crowns by surface mail; 8 IRC or 30 crowns by airmail. Order from DSWCI, Tavleager 31, DK-2670 Greve Strand, Denmark (DSWCI)

The ACE Association of Clandestine Enthusiasts publishes an informative monthly newsletter, with clandestine and pirate loggings, QSL info and addresses, direct interviews with pirate stations and their operators, guest articles and commentaries, and much more. Sample copy $1, one-year subscription/membership $11, to A*C*E, P O Box 46139, Baton Rouge LA 70895 (Keith J Thibodeaux, publisher)

The Capitol DXers Newsletter has just finished its first year of publication, with extensive shortwave loggings [in time order, computer printout] focused exclusively on the area within a 150-mile radius of Sacramento CA. In booklet form, offset-printed, usually 24-28 pp. Also MW and utility sections. Ed. Philip D. Reefer, with 27 years of experience. Hoping to expand membership, open to anyone interested in the hobby on the West Coast or anywhere else. Sample free, or $10 for 12 issues (international rates on request) from Philip D Reefer, 2021 Wright St. #19, Sacramento CA 95825 (ibid)

IDEX, May-June issue includes plans for a do-it-yourself and inexpensive MW loop antenna made from a flower pot and other easily obtained materials. For details or reprints contact IDEX, 519 W First, Emmett ID 83617, or Frank Aden, Jr., P O Box 2082, Boise ID 83701 (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID)

Pacific Northwest [sic] new club, needing support with SW loggings; goal is to provide newsletter focusing on what can be heard in the 'signal starved' PNW. Send SASE for details to Gary Stone, E. 603 Empire, Spokane WA 99207; will list both SW [BC] and utility loggings; make them simple showing station, frequency, UTC, quality, language (Stone)

Handicapped Aid Program -USA Inc. is not dead--yet; it was dropped from ANARC for non-payment of dues but is not in financial trouble--dues are less than $20 per year and HAP has more than $2000 in the bank drawing interest. What HAP needs now is an effective operational structure. Since resignation of former president there has been a void in leadership; I myself cannot do it all. HAP-USA is in desperate straits. We must have a person or team to administer the program. About 50-70 hours per month every month would be required. If HAP must disband, assets will be distributed to other Massachusetts non-profit organizations. If no one comes forward by Dec. 31, 1985, I shall have no recourse but to declare HAP defunct (John M Kapinos, Treasurer, 86 S Quinsigamond Ave, Shrewsbury MA 01545 (Beasley)

Rocky Mountain Radio Listeners is a non club--no dues, no real rules, just a name that we'll use to schedule area get-togethers in our region. A one-page newsletter which is sponsored by Allied Appliance & Radio, a local retailer of SW gear that's owned by SWLs, will go out in time to inform those on our mailing list of get-togethers. Interested radio listeners within driving distance of Metro Denver may obtain more information by writing Wayne Heinen, 4131 S Andes Way, Aurora CO 80013; or Rodney J Johnson Jr., 1265 Downing St, Apt 408, Denver CO 80218 (Wayne Heinen, Spokesman, August 5)

Allied Appliance & Radio announces publication of new mail order catalog of radio listening equipment. We've been serving radio hobbyists of metro Denver over 9 years and have felt there is a need for our services thruout the radio listening hobby. As SWLs, we've always taken an interest in our customers' hobby satisfaction and have tried to give the best prices on equipment, while making our assistance available after the sale. Our Aug. 1985 catalog is available for one US$ from: Allied Appliance & Radio, 4253 S Broadway, Englewood CO 80110 (Oliver & Sharon Shirah, Proprietors) Receiver brands carried are JRC, ICOM, Yaesu, Kenwood, Panasonic, Sony; phone (303) 761-7305 (gh)

When car radios were illegal--a history of early American and European car radios. Clem W Rowan and Carlos A Altgelt, Ford Motor Co., document 850019 [no further details], for $4.50 list, $2.75 to SAE members; add 6% tax in PA; additional charge if not prepaid, to: SAE Order Dept., Dept. 838, 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale PA 15096. Or call (412) 776-4970 M-F 8:30-5 EST (SAE catalog of papers from the 1985 International Congress, via Tom McKeon, IN)

World's Favorite American Those who are not regular readers of Reader's Digest should make a special effort to read this article, in July 85 issue pp. 94-97, about Willis Conover and his VOA program MUSIC USA. This article changed my mind about several things, especially the value of SW as a medium for broadcasting music (James Cave, Princeton TX)

Broadcasting Stations of Vietnam, Sept. 1985, by Isao Ugusa, DX Front Line. A 114-page looseleaf/clasp bound booklet, photocopied. A monumental piece of DX research, tracing the history of these stations from the 1930s thru the wars to the present. Lots of background, maps, musical notation, reproductions of Vietnamese-language clippings. This is a must for anyone interested in the history of broadcasting and/or in DXing Vietnam. Tho presented in less than perfect English, one easily overlooks this due to the value of the information and the large amount of work which must have gone into its compilation. Ppd. prices by overseas airmail: US$7 or 5 pounds sterling cash only, 13 IRCs, or ¥1700 in cash or IMO; surface: US$4, 3 pounds sterling cash only, 7 IRCs, or ¥900 cash or IMO. Within Japan, ¥1000 cash, postal order or mint stamps; do not send coins or cheques. Prefer not to receive cash unless it is yen, dollars or pounds. : Isao Ugusa, 1-3-10 Mikage-yamate, Higashinada, Kobe, 658 Japan (gh)

Exotic Japan, 36 pages, of accurate info about Japanese MW stations. Maps, showing transmitter sites in 8 districts, a list of all stns known to be in operation, an address list, timetable of main NHK-1 & NHK-2 programs, details of commercial stations, proposed stations, changes, and midnight DJ programs One of the most reliable publications in the world, as it is produced by DXers within the country. US$6 outside Japan, ¥1000 within, from: Toshihiko Oka, 64 Sumiyama-cho, Kameyama City, Mie Prefecture, 519-01 Japan (Robert Chester, Radio Australia Japanese DX-Time, June 23) In English, I hope

The Mapmakers by John Noble Wilford (Knopf, 1981) is an interesting historical & technical presentation of cartography (Michael Harla, Vineland NJ)

WOR as in War, in New York magazine, 22 July 1985, pp. 40-42, article by Gigi Mahon describing how ratings and programming changes have threatened the continuity of this long-time MW station (M Harla NJ)

Signal of Freedom, the English-language edition of the international publication of Radio Venceremos, featuring news, interviews and analysis of the Salvadoran revolutionary process. Edited by COMIN, El Salvador. Suggested donation: $2 for 1 issue, $14 for 6 issues (annual subscription). Made possible by many North American friends working voluntarily on its translation and publication; from: El Salvador Information Center, P O Box 421965, San Francisco CA 94142 (Guardian [NY], July 24, p 20 via Owen Williamson, El Paso TX)

El Manual del Radioescucha es un texto de 168 páginas, preparado por la Federación de Clubes de Radioaficionados de Chile (FEDERACHI), destinado a entregar los conocimientos básicos necesarios para desarrollar las diferentes facetas del diexismo o radioescucha. Temas incluyen: espectro de radiofrecuencias, propagación, modalidades de emisión, antenas y receptores, boletines, reportes, listas de direcciones, y más. Será de mucho uso para el diexista empezando en el hobby. Lo recomiendo mucho. En las Américas vale 6 dolares EEUU ó 18 IRC. La dirección: Departamento de Radioescuchas, Casilla 166, San Fernando, VI Región, Chile. Si sólo está pidiendo información, incluya 2 IRC! (Don Moore)

Solar-Geophysical Data, monthly publication in two parts-comprehensive and prompt, $35 each per year in North America; also a wide selection of historical solar-terrestrial observations on 35mm microfilm; request catalog from National Geophysical Data Center, NOAA/NESDIS, E/GC2, 325 Broadway, Boulder CO 80303. Information by phone: (303) 497-6136, or FTS 320-6136 (NOAA NGDC, July)

D I A L : DOMESTIC INFORMATION & ASSOCIATED LISTENING

EDITED BY: Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044. ContRIButions to DIAL should be sent to the above address and not to GH. Editor comments appear as (KWK).

PRO FOOTBALL ATLANTA FALCONS WSB-750(Atlanta GA); CHICAGO BEARS WGN-720(Chicago IL); CLEVELAND BROWNS WAKR-1590(Akron OH); HAMILTON TIGER CATS CHML-900(Hamilton ON); INDIANAPOLIS COLTS WOWO-1190 (Fort Wayne IN); NEW ORLEAN SAINTS WWL-870(New Orleans LA); NEW YORK GIANTS WNEW-1130(New York NY); NEW YORK JETS WABC-770(New York NY); WASHINGTON REDSKINS WSVA-550 (Harrisonburg VA), WCAO-600(Baltimore MD), WPTX-920(Lexington Park MD), WFMD-930(Frederick MD), WFIR-960(Roanoke VA), and WINA-1070 (Charlottesville VA).

Shenandoah Valley's First Station
FOUNDED 1935
WSVA
HARRISONBURG, VA.
W&P0-FM
550 KC 100.7 MC Channel 3
5000 WATTS 7200 WATTS 100 KW (Eq.)

MONDAY NIGHT FOOTBALL(although the name implies Monday Night, games are occasionally on other week nights) WCHS-580(Charleston WV), WCAO-600(Baltimore MD), WIP-610(Philadelphia PA), WMAL-630 (Washington DC), WNBC-660(New York NY), WMAQ-670(Chicago IL), WAPE-690(Jacksonville FL), WCCO-830(Minneapolis MN), WFIR-960 (Roanoke VA), WOAI-1200(San Antonio TX), KQV-1410(Pittsburgh PA) WCKY-1530(Cincinnati OH), and WAKR-1590(Akron OH).

AFC GAME - SUNDAY AFTERNOON WAGE-1290(Leesburg VA)

NPR'S NEW 'WEEKEND EDITION'(Jacqueline Trescott Washington Post) A weekend version of NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO's newsmagazine, MORNING EDITION, is scheduled to debut Nov 2 with veteran correspondent Scott Simon as the host, the network announced this week. The two-hour WEEKEND EDITION will emphasize the life style of the "American weekend," according to NPR. Its several well-known contributors will include: Daniel Schorr on national events, Ira Flatow on science and health, Robert Krulwich on business and "our lives," Elvis Mitchell on entertainment and John Schulian on sports. The Washington-based network received a $624,000 grant from the CORPORATION for PUBLIC BROADCASTING for the show and is raising the rest of its $790,801 budget from private sources.

WHEN PACKING FOR YOUR VACATION, DON'T FORGET WQXR(Malcolm Kaufman Cambridge, MA) New Yorkers who get away from it all still like to take a little piece of New York with them: WQXR. On FM 96.3 we play classics on the most dynamic signal in the area. But once you leave the 50-mile radius of New York City, you can still hear our 50,000 watt AM 1560 as far away as New Hampshire, Vermont, upstate New York -- and even Canada.(KWK: add Virginia to this list) Especially at night. So tune in. Close to home WQXR-FM 96.3. And away from home, WQXR-AM 1560. The same delightful programming on both frequencies. On WQXR you shall have music wherever you go. Malcolm adds: What's of special interest is that they're promoting the range of their clear channel. Very rare to see that these days.

WQXR 96.3 FM or 1560 AM
Classical Music for Contemporary Listeners

HEARTS OF SPACE CORRECTIONS(see DIAL in RIB 102)(Charles Weiss South Euclid OH) The station in University Hts. is WUJC, not WUIC - it comes from John Carroll University. Also the time for that station is 9 pm, rather than 10 pm.

KMDY-850(Conejo Valley CA)(Kenneth C. Pendarvis Chatsworth CA) All COMEDY programming.

FOCUS ON WASHINGTON DC FM STATIONS: WMUC(88.1) PROGRESSIVE; WAMU(88.5) ARTS/INFORMATION(NPR); WPFW(89.3) JAZZ/COMMUNITY RADIO(PACIFICA); WDCU(90.1) JAZZ/INFORMATION; WETA(90.9) ARTS/INFORMATION (NPR); WGTS(91.9) EDUCATIONAL/CULTURAL; WKYS(93.9) URBAN CONTEMPORARY; WLTT(94.7) ADULT CONTEMPORARY; WCLY(95.5) ADULT CONTEMPORARY; WHUR(96.3) URBAN ADULT; WASH(97.1) ADULT CONTEMPORARY; WMZQ(98.7) COUNTRY; WHFS(99.1) PROGRESSIVE; WGAY(99.5) EASY LISTENING; WDJY(100.3) URBAN HITS; WWDC(101.1) ALBUM ROCK; WTKS(102.3) ADULT CONTEMPORARY; WGMS(103.5) CLASSICAL; WXTR(104.1) HIT OLDIES; WAVA(105.1) TOP 40; WPKX(105.9) COUNTRY; WBMW(106.7) TOP 40; WRQX(107.3) CONTEMPORARY; and WMJR(107.7) GOLD HITS.

NEWS AND VIEWS JUGGLING(Jacqueline Trescott Washington Post) WTOP-1500(Washington DC) has added THE NEWSBREAKERS, a weekly round table hosted by Ron Nessen, vice president for news at MUTUAL RADIO and a former White House press secretary, to its Sunday night rehash-the-news block. It replaces CBS' NEWSMARK. The lineup now is NEWSWEEK ON AIR, at 9:06 p.m.; ISSUES IN FOCUS with Jamie McIntyre at 10:06 p.m.; NEWSBREAKERS at 10:30 p.m.; FACE THE NATION at 11:06 p.m.; and REPORTERS ROUNDUP at 11:35 p.m. **[NEWSMARK on WEEI-590 Boston MA, Fri. 11:30 pm ET --Malcolm Kaufman via gh]**

WCLV-95.5(Cleveland OH)REGULAR FEATURES(Charles Weiss) AD LIB with Bud Wendell-Sun 6:45 pm; ART COMMENT-Sun 6:05 pm, Thurs 10:00 pm; ARTSLOG with A. Grace Lee Mims-Mon thru Thurs 1:00 pm, Fri 2:00 pm, Tues thru Sat 1:55 am; ARTSRAP with Reuben Silver-Fri 11:45 pm, Sun 10:30 am; BOOKBREAK with Eugenia Thornton-Mon thru Fri 4:15 pm; CAMPUS COMMENT, LIBRARY SPECTRUN, RED CROSS NOTEBOOK-Sat 7:00 to 8:00 am; HEALTHLINES-Mon, Weds, and Fri 6:10 pm; LWV ON CLV-Mon and Thurs 11:45 pm, Tues, Weds, and Fri 11:10 pm; NEW YORK TIMES WASHINGTON REPORT-Mon thru Fri 8:30 am; SCRAPBOOK-Sun 3:55 pm; Mon 10:00 am, Tues 6:10 pm, Weds 10:00 am, Thurs 6:10 pm, Fri 10:00 am, and Sat 9:00 am; VISIT WITH BETTY OTT-Mon thru Fri 9:55 am; WALL STREET JOURNAL REPORT-Mon thru Fri three minutes before the hour from 5:57 am to 5:57 pm; WALL STREET JOURNAL WEEKEND REPORT-Sat 8:05 am. Until next month 73.

[gh] **MORE COMEDY: new show hosted by Dick Cavett, Sats. 6 am (CT) on KSTP-1500 St Paul MN as ancd.**

Radio Freq Info

conducted by
Loren Cox, Jr
1106 Cleveland Ave.
Lexington, KY 40505

A TVRO HAS COME TO OUR HOUSE TO STAY providing the most exciting experience an old pursuer & appreciator of modulated radio frequency carriers has ever known.

As of this writing only a cursory sampling of available services has been made but it is obvious from what is already there & the possibilities of the technology that what occurs on our little High Frequency portion of the spectrum & the space available for its occurring is about as significant as a drop of water is compared to the ocean.

Television aside one of these systems is a radio listener's delight with innumerable subcarriers to explore carrying entertainment & informational programming; in addition there are thousands of "hidden" transmissions emanating from the transponders the easiest for me immediately to contend with being the SSB telephone channels receivable by the simple expedient of connecting the TVRO's unfiltered baseband (composite video) output to the antenna input of my ICR70. Tuning from 0 through about 10 Mhz reveals telephone channels @ most of the 4 kHz points, tending to be in greater numbers on the lower frequencies, carrying telephone conversations, data transmissions, broadcast feeds - the last mentioned providing some duplications of the same material on sub-carriers of channels carrying video or "single channel per carrier" FM signals - these latter of which I'm going to have to determine how best to demodulate.

My first sub-carrier discovery was the "National Broadcast Museum Superstation" on Satcom 4, Ch. 21, 6.2 MHz with old radio programs & music of that other era (unfortunately incessant repeats may make this service somewhat less useful than it first appeared to be); but a real delight has been the CBC radio services on Anik D1. After years of frustration trying to listen to "Ideas", "Booktime", etc. through QRM, QRN, QSB, I can now hear all CBC programs in pristine clarity, including some excellent classical music broadcasts in sterio (Canadian television looks promising also, more resembling a PBS with commercials than the US commercial networks - some of whose high rated shows are carried). But I must be a strange one, listening to "Radio" when I c'd be tuned in on "Dr. Ruth" or watching a movie (even a good one)? At this writing I'm listening to "Morningside" - all of which makes me long even more for International Radio by satellite as an alternative or supplement to High Frequency broadcasting. IF ONLY THOSE WHO COULD EFFECTUATE IT COULD SOMEHOW BE PERSUADED TO PLACE THE BBC WORLD SERVICE ON A SUB-CARRIER ON AN ANIK D TRANSPONDER FOR THE BENEFIT OF NORTH AMERICAN LISTENERS!! And I see no reason why the English hours or half-hours of other broadcasters could not be made available to US & Canadian listeners by means of the sub-carrier to satellite video service approach which would make International Radio in high fidelity available to the ever growing number of home TVRO owners.

It is said that the HF bands will be the primary pathway for International Broadcasting for many years to come & may well be the most practical means of reaching listeners in certain areas of the world (primarily the "Third World") but: the new technology is upon us & I think the time is right for International Broadcasters to start taking advantage of it if they wish in any way to be media competative in the more affluent areas of the world in the years soon to be 2k. (At least the low fidelity characteristics of International Radio will be overcome to a degree making the medium palatable to the mind that will know the world aurally only through golden ears.)

And as for "DXing" unpacking the transponders for the visual & aural material they are emitting can surely be as fascinating as searching the 90 m. band for obscure Peruvians.

Both activities involve the thrill of DISCOVERY with the former not involving the impediments to good audio recovery we encounter in so much shortwave reception.

...A FEW DAYS following the day on which the preceding page was written: Have just tuned in on a "Shadow" show complete with the Blue Coal commercial (The Broadcast Museum runs the programs absolutely complete, including commercials, which is contrary to the usual practice with stations doing OTR) but will have to wait for a repeat to record /

and Saturday heard "Quirks & Quarks" in hi-fi, & yesterday the "Air Farce" but to keep up with Canadian Radio guess I'll have to subscribe to their "Radio Guide" (some new programs coming along, e.g. the "Medicine Show" Wed., 2330)

but Friday evening, because there was no "Ideas", failed to tune in the last installment of "The Crock of Gold" by Mr Joyce's alter-ego, James Stephens, which I had been recording (unfortunately that was the last presentation on the "Booktime" series).

But there is a plethora of other radio services on sub-carriers of video channels offering just about any sort of aural entertainment/information one might want,

including the good ol' AFRTS on Satcom F2, 22 which is the AFRTS TV channel (great to watch for the network evening news shows (ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN) which are run consecutively beginning @ 2230 sans commercials).

Unfortunately all transponders were not created equal or at least are not equally well received even on the same satellite

(e.g. I'm not getting a really good WFMT from Galaxy 1, 3 (WGN-TV) which has to have its power split among about 7 sub-carriers) a situation which can be overcome only by a larger receiving dish (10' was the largest that could be accomodated here: had to employ a 21' polar mount for it).

BUT DESPITE MY PRIMARILY AURAL (radio) interests, television - the major interest for most in this technology - has not been neglected (when listening to the Broadcast museum I often have on the "Nostalgia Channel" video (old movies) since the NBM station is a sub-carrier of this service. The audio of both services can be received simultaneously when using the discrete sterio mode.) What I've enjoyed most has been viewing "closed circuit" material, news feeds, etc., the Mexican Earthquake of a few days ago having provided excellent examples of the "raw" news that the networks edit & package for us each evening. (I understand the Mexican satellite, Morelos 1, was providing live pictures of the 'quake as soon as it had happened - but it is not as yet in our receiver's memory / I say "our" although the system is actually my brother's; fortunately we share the same residence / but the American networks were quickly relaying the Morelos pictures on their own news feed transponders.)

Got to spend an afternoon with Tom Brokow standing amidst the wreckage of Mexico City as he did extempore reports along with other correspondents (it was a pool feed). A fascinating "behind-the-scenes" look at the workings of television: an ABC man was obviously peeved when he didn't get to go on live for the 6 o'clock news as he was expecting. And with an open microphone one is liable to hear almost anything -

all sorts of chit-chat, profanity/etc. And it's interesting to see the "Glamour Boys" of TV news reduced to human proportions as they blow it and have to give it several takes before the story comes out right.

BUT NOW WE'RE LISTENING to "Off the Record" (classical mx) on CBC sterio (AD 1, 22, 5.76-5.94 MHz, Discrete/Narrow)

really replacing my need for an FM tuner for this sort of entertainment and shortwave listening (for the time being) has been pretty much reduced to a few favourite programs or transmissions (& they are often being fully listened to only by my tape recorder as I continue my documentation of our times from International Radio).

And thus far have located no National Public Radio feeds which are probably SCPC-FM ("Single Channel per Carrier" - or "Single Carrier per Channel / it's said both ways / frequency modulated), that is, "stand alone" transmissions, not sub-carriers being "piggy-backed" on a video carrier.

As I said, I've not determined how best to demodulate these transmissions, but the best approach may be to take our TVRO receiver's

70 MHz IF output (intended for an external filter, if needed) into an FM receiver that will tune from about 55 to 85 MHz - i.e.

the IF bandpass of the TVRO receiver (this approach is suggested in The Hidden Signals on Satellite TV by Harrington & Cooper). SCPC-SSB signals are easily received as indicated previously (also via H & C) by taking the unfiltered Baseband Output (Composite Video) - standard on the newest TVRO receivers (this is where descramblers are connected) - into the antenna input of a very stable "general coverage" communications receiver. For this technique to work properly both receivers must exhibit no drifting. I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN HEARING FROM ANY SUBSCRIBERS WHO ARE DOING ANY WORK WITH NON-VIDEO SERVICES ON THE SATELLITES.

But this is supposed to be a receiving equipment column so a few words about the system here: it is built around the Uniden UST-7000 tuner-antenna controller, a sophisticated, beautifully performing receiving device which tunes the 950-1450 MHz IF output of the low-noise block downconverter. Providing a digital display showing satellite designation, transponder number & subcarrier frequency (or frequencies in sterio mode), the tuner-antenna controller's functions are actuated by means of an infra-red remote control unit (my first experience with remote receiver control). Both discrete and matrix sterio are provided with wide or narrow bandwidth. Subcarrier frequencies are continuously tunable from 5 to 8.5 MHz in 10.0 kHz steps with pre-sets @ 6.2 & 6.8 MHz (selectable), the usual sub-carrier frequencies for television audio. Polarity switching is automatic (but can overridden be should occasion arise), with a "skew" control for precise adjustment. Dish position can also be "fine tuned" without unlocking the memory (81 satellite positions can be stored in the memory). Frequency stability is excellent as there is no discernable drift when using the 7000 in conjunction with the R70 for SCPC-SSB reception. / Signal quality, as previously stated, can vary from transponder to transponder (even on the same satellite) & audio characteristics can vary from sub-carrier to sub-carrier but for the most part they are excellent. Whatever one's musical tastes a sub-carrier can be found that will meet them. Since TV & radio by satellite involves several links in the signal processing chain untoward things can happen to a signal before it is intercepted by one's dish, so quality can vary on that account.

IF THERE IS A WEAK LINK in our system, it is the aforementioned dish size of 10' which appears to be just barely capable of accomodating the 2 degree spacing that will soon obtain between most of the satellites. And the smaller the dish the more apparent become the differences in signal strengths as they vary from transponder to transponder or sub-carrier to sub-carrier - so I would recommend at least a 12' dish, preferably a 16' dish if one's location allows for the installation of dishes of these sizes. Lower noise temperatures (on the order of 65-75 degrees K) now available for the "head end" amplifiers for home systems have made possible adequate results with smaller antennas than was formerly the case.

BUT THIS IS ALL quite new to me and I'm still learning with my experience most similar to this having been back in the 1950s when I got the first real shortwave radio I ever had (the HQ150) which raised the curtain for me on the HF portion of the spectrum.

NOW AMERICAN NETWORK RADIO on satellite is, I gather, mostly SCPC - digitally encoded. Have found only AFRTS & CNN Radio on video service sub-carriers (may be others on sub-carriers that were unmodulated when I tuned in) and CBS, AFRTS & Talk-Net on SCPC-SSB (even this mode of satellite transmission for International Radio could afford an improvement over present HF broadcasting). Thre are, in addition, a number of specifically musical services being distributed to radio stations by sub-carrier. But it looks like I'm going to have to investigate digital decoding in order to do very much more with the reception of radio services. The Mutual Network & NPR were the first networks to "go satellite" (non-digital - are they still?), followed by NBC Radio & CBS radio which use digital encoding (the CBS SSB & Talk Radio SSB feeds I heard were for back up or some sort of control purposes (as I assume was the case with AFRTS)?)

IT IS OBVIOUS
that the satellite medium
of "intelligence bearing" RF transmission
leaves me with much yet to learn
and much more to discover /

SO GO AHEAD AND SCRAMBLE, HBO,
AND, TEDDY, DO THE SAME WITH YOURS ALSO,
FOR I CAN BE CONTENT, FOR NOW, WITH SOUNDS
OF CANADY'S AND OLD TIME'S RADIO.

Of course the real "pros" in satellite reception have long been into International TV via the Intelsats, etc.
which, presumably, is the most exciting aspect of this endeavour.

Since I have no basis of comparison
I don't know how the Uniden UST-7000 compares as a performer
with other satellite receivers: but
from the standpoint of operating features (satellite reception being made about as "automatic" as could be possible)
the unit would seem to have no peer.
Only one slight criticism: there are a few instances in which it would be desirable to have the sub-carrier frequencies tuned in 5.0 kHz increments (e.g., the "Stardust" service operates on 8.055/8.145 MHz).
The parabolic antenna (dish), incidentially, is one of the new mesh types
which provides greater reflectivity than the older ones.

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK MY BROTHER,
MR ROGER COX - RADIO/TV/HI-FI
TECHNICIAN, BUILDER, RESTORER,
EXPERIMENTER - FOR GRACING OUR QTH
WITH THIS FASCINATING PIECE
OF MODERN RF TECHNOLOGY (looks like my next purchase may be a 7000 also - the ICOM VHF/UHF receiver).
But with only one system/compromises must be made as to what it will be receiving. A second receiver can be added to this system (actually 4) but, of course, each must be receiving signals from the same satellite.

10/4 (additional notes): one never knows what will be encountered in transponder scanning, e.g. yesterday @ 2130 UTC the CBS-TV Central Time Zone feed was running a 1960 "CBS Reports" with Edward R. Murrow (a documentary on migrant farm workers - typical grist for the liberal/pinko/commie Murrow mill ("liberal/pinko/commie": the Right's characterization of social consciousness). Have no idea why this program was on; so far as I know there are no scheduled re-runs of it.

And if sports-by-TV afficionados would like to satisfy their curiosity about what the sportscasters talk about during the time-outs/commercial breaks, etc., **they should catch the satellite feeds intended for network central** (not only are the commercials avoided but all sorts of "not intended for broadcast" remarks are audible).

* *

A CORRECTION: in my article on Radio Commentators (RIB 103) I spelled the name of Columbia's military analyst, Major George Fielding Eliot, with two "l"s in his last name. Not sure he is still alive; he was writing for Buckley (National Review) in the 1960s. The Mutual Network seems still to be something of a haven for commentators, or so I gathered from listening to them the other day via the AFRTS satellite feed: but the commentators tend to be public figures rather than journalists (e.g. Gov. Cuomo, & Senators Kennedy & Dole who engage in a mini-debate). Journalists to be heard appear all to be from the Right. And there is that latter day commentator from the Right, distributed by syndication, who became President. And he still plays at this one of his many roles most Saturday afternoons. Old fashioned opinionating in the media - always recognized as such - now goes under the euphemism "analysis".

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AVC "off" I can obtain much higher volume levels on good signals than with the AVC "on". With the AVC off and the volume control on full, I can turn up the RF gain to the point of overload and distortion without noticing much audio distortion. These are subjective observations, and I have no test equipment or (technical) background. ...I thought this might help reduce the bass response of the ICOM's audio. I got a reduction in bassiness and an overall improvement in fidelity by replacing the solid back of my extension speaker's enclosure with a piece of perfboard. The solid back had sealed the enclosure and exaggerated the bass response.

((lc: The more "selective" a receiver is the greater the high frequency annenuation that will occur when receiving full carrier AM signals by means of envelope detection ("AM mode"). In squeezing the received signal through a narrow IF bandpass the higher audio frequencies are simply stripped away; since this does not occur to the same extent with the lower frequencies, the recovered audio is "bassy". That's simply the price we have to pay in order to get some station separation on crowded bands. An IF filter with a good "shape factor" (flat top, steep sides) is less likely to result in severe audio frequency attenuation than the old fashioned sharply peaked crystal filter caused, while still providing some selectivity. Since the audio we want is in the received signal's sidebands, when receiving in the "AM mode" with a good filter, the best way to get some "highs" is to tune favouring one sideband or the other (whichever is clearest of interference). This works very well with my RF-3100 in the "Narrow" bandwidth position and with my old 51J4 when the 3 kHz mechanifilter is being used. Whatever bandwidth is being used, full carrier AM signals, when being envelope-detected, should be detuned by about 1 kHz for the best fidelity. The lower frequencies in the sideband are toward the center of the carrier, the high-frequencies in the other direction. With a good IF filter something approaching an agreeable balance can usually be achieved. Evidently Michael is not using "non-synchronous heterodyne detection" (easily & excellently achieved with the R70/71), for this technique eliminates any "bassiness" problem at least to the demodulation point. If anything, there is insufficient bass response; but my old ears need highs, not a lot of lows, for agreeable sound. (The ICOMs, like many other of today's receivers provide fixed offsets for LSB & USB; a "BFO pitch" control, as is provided on the NRD515, makes possible "zero-beating" at a point on the IF bandpass that provides the best audio frequency balance.)

Of course turning off the AVC makes strong stations produce greater volume, but they're surely loud enough as it is. In the pre "product detector" (for SSB/CW) days, it was usually necessary to turn off the AVC, turn the volume all the way up, & use the RF gain control to control volume when copying CW or suppressed carrier transmissions. Turning off the AVC is sometimes useful in situations where a strong station, in activating the AVC, is rendering the receiver insensitive to a nearby weak signal.

I have no complaints about the R70 audio; the audio amplifier is sufficiently good adequately to reproduce shortwave material; & it s detector output produces quite listenable sound (depending upon the quality of the transmitting station) when recorded & played back through a hi-fi system (understanding that some people have a wider range of tolerable listenability than others).

Obviously no radio of any kind can sound any better than the speaker attached to it will permit it to, or cause it to according to one's own ears' desires. It may be necessary to try several in order to get one with just the right characteristics.

WHAT MADE E.H. SCOTT RECEIVERS sound so good? A number of factors, of course, which reflected careful design of each portion of the circuitry plus a fine speaker & cabnet/baffle. A major factor was the multi-stage IF strip which permitted stagger tuning the IF transformers, resulting in a flattopped, steep sided selectivity curve which nicely accomodated each 10 kHz channel without interference from the adjacent one. Permitted complete audio recovery with appropriate selectivity.

Like me, Michael is willing to put up with the sometime discomfort of shortwave audio for the sake of the music itself.

For those desiring information in the form of reviews & modifications of radios past & present Michael suggests "The Receiver Reference Manual" published by the National Radio Club (P.O. Box 164, Mannsville, NY 13661), & "A DXers Technical Guide" published by the International Radio Club of America (1017 Manhatten Dr, Tempe, AZ 85282). The former is concerned with radios of '40s to the late '60s; the latter with those of the 70s & 80s.

Still in the area of audio in shortwave receivers - in this instance a means of improving it - a reader whose name is withheld by request points out an item in the "Hints and Kinks" column that appeared in the November 1984 QST:))

...In that article there is information (on) replacing 1N60 type detector diodes with Hewlett-Packard mesh type Schottky diodes. These diodes ((H-P 5082-2900)) are available in single lots from Hamilton/Avnet, 2919 Quivira Road, Overland Park, Kansas 66215 or call 913-888-8900 for around $3 a diode. I had my R4C detector diodes replaced at the R.L. Drake factory. Now I have sharper, cleaner audio on both SSB and AM modes. ((lc: I looked up the article to which our correspondent is referring (it is by the Rev. Doug Millar, K6JEY, National City, CA). His first experiment in looking for a better detector diode involved the Schottky H-P 5082-2835 - Radio Shack 276-1124 - in a product detector configuration. This resulted in considerably better audio than is possible using 1N60s. The next experiment, using H-P 5082-2900s, yielded even better results. For product detector use "you will have to rebalance the detector after the new diodes have been installed. I'm not sure of the procedure(with) other rigs, but for my Kenwood TS-830 it was a fairly simple process. Connect an oscilloscope to the primary side of the last IF transformer and adjust the scope to display the incoming signal. Reduce the RF gain to zero and adjust the detector for minimum feed-through signal from the carrier oscillator." The simplest experiment for most of us would be to replace the 1N60 that is functioning as the "AM" (i.e. envelope) detector in our receivers.

A. Heinis, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, wants to purchase a McKay Dymek DA-10C antenna, but no one seems to have heard of McKD. I'm not sure of the current status of this company, which has recently gone under the name "George E. McKay Co." And I seem to recall their having become a division of Stoner Communications; but the 1985 issue of "Who's Who in Electronics" yields this: "Mc Kay Dymek Inc., 111 S. College Ave., Claremont, CA 91711. Phone (714)626-5063. TWX (910)581-4990. Joseph L. Priske, Pres.; George E. McKay Jr., V.P.; Charles Hickey, Ch. Engr. Employees: 42. Est: 1932. Sq. Ft.: 20,000. Sales: 1.1-5 MM. Mktg.: Intl. Rsch. facilities. Export. SIC: (3662) Long, Medium and Short Wave Receivers and Antennas." If there is a Stoner Communications connection their address is: 9119 Milliken Ave., Cucamonga, CA 91730 ("Train leaving on Track 5 for Anaheim, Azooza and Cucamonga!"), phone (714) 987-4624.

John Norfolk, OK, gives us a listing of RF inhalers of various types available from Radio Shack. He says, "There is a successor to the DX400 in the works, but it is probably at least a year away." In addition to the "carry over" DX-66 & DX360, there is a DX-65. John continues:

RS offers a few 12/24 hour clocks. There are two battery only small clocks: #63-838 for $12.95 ($2 cheaper than last year) and the new #63-730 which also has a thermometer which displays the temperature in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade (that's what's written in the catalog; they must not be aware that Centigrade is now called Celsius) for $17.95. AC powered clocks include #63-826, a compact LED with 0.7" digits for $14.95; #63-765, a "Jumbo" LED with 1.8" digits for $27.95; and the new #63-805, a wall clock with 1.8" digits for $19.95. All AC powered clocks have a "battery sentinel" feature which uses a 9 volt battery to keep time during power failures (without display). All clocks have alarms and can be set for either 12 or 24 hour displays (but not both).

None of their sterio receivers have an AM sterio section as yet, but a separate AM/AM Sterio tuner, the TM 152, will become available in late November. It is designed only for broadcasts that use the Motorola system. The TM 152 does not have FM. Price will be $59.95. ((lc: too bad this tuner won't be compatible with all AM Sterio systems.))

Other items include a sterio television, a sterio television tuner, and a new Weatheradio/Timecube which picks up VHF weather broadcasts plus WWV on 5, 10 & 15 MHz, for $40. There's also a "Futuristic 'Radio Bot'", a Cabbage Patch Kids radio and a Budweiser Beer Can AM/FM radio ((lc: these gimmicks aren't new: I remember a "baseball" radio from the 1940s)). And, in November, you can buy your own complete home satellite TV system for $2000 - but you have to install it yourself!

((lc's two weeks experience with a TVRO terminal tells him that the RS parabolic dish is a mite small; probably acceptable results on most transponders in most areas - but probably won't handle 2 degree sat spacing. Electronics probably OK. But unless the "do-it-yourself" instructions are unique in being complete, unambiguous & completely understandable by the uninitiated, it may be a risky undertaking by the purchaser to attempt installation.))

Received a nice letter in a nostalgic vein from Eric J. Beheim, CA. Eric, I envy your soon having access to a reconditioned Scott All Wave Imperial (working on that set is a job my brother would have liked to have had). I well remember the radio shows you mention. "Big Jon" of "Big Jon & Sparky" was Jon Arthur, an announcer on

Crosley's WSAI in Cincinnati. The program was distributed nationally by the Blue Network. Arthur, I believe, also operated an announcer's school in Cincinnati. "Sparky" was a speeded up tape recording; never knew if he was supposed to be an elf, a little boy, or what. Another character in the show was "Ukie Flutes", played by Clarence Hartzell, whose best known character was "Uncle Fletcher" in "Vic & Sade". His forte was long rambling stories about people who "later died". Indeed, it's too bad your Scott won't receive the programs it did when it was new. What a wonderful device a time-machine radio would be - anything that was ever broadcast being within its range!

Fred Waters, Canada, wants some info on tubes for a friend. Will look into as soon as I can relocate the tube manuals that are around here someplace.

The topic this month was supposed to be receiver performance specifications and just how meaningful they are for the SWL. But getting back to HF radios after experiencing the pleasures of this microwave receiving device setting on the table (& anticipating further adventures with it) is like, as the old song has it, getting the boys back on the farm after they've seen Pariee!

"8th October:
" Si tuit li dolh elh plor..."

[see page 2 for a group purchase offer for Sony receivers]

[gh apologizes for truncating verse by lc in RIB-102, middle of page 22; here is the rest, which was on a different page, misfiled away from the first page :]

I'm saying that the "perfect brain" would then
Result in what would have to be the perfect
Mind? Can the mind that any man might have
Conceive of what the perfect brain or mind
Would be? The "perfect mind" presumably
Would be the "Mind of God", but does God possess
A brain? The concept ("grammar") of God is such
That it would make no sense to speak of Him
As having a brain or any other human
Bodily organ...

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Closing date for this Issue 104: Oct 19

A USEFUL INFORMATION SOURCE FOR THE SWL AND DX LISTENER, by Alan Plotnick, Hamden CT

How often have you been confused by the language used in your monthly communications magazine or shortwave club bulletin? How about the abbreviations that turn up in the logging sections that are absolutely incomprehensible? And how about that damned technical editor's advice, which seemed like a mish-mash of technical gobbledegook and you felt like you were being put upon by some pretentious con man? For years, I have felt the same way and it is indeed very frustrating. Somehow you may sense that the writer is really confused and may in fact be something of a phoney. So how do you wade thru all this garbage to find the basic 'truths', assuming that there are some in this hobby of ours? I cannot offer you an easy direct answer, but I can make one very useful suggestion. It is simply this: Go out to your better electronics store and buy yourself a copy of a paperback book titled: "Tune In The World With Ham Radio". Hold on, now; I am not telling you to start studying for the Novice license, although you might decide later that it isn't such a bad idea. No, the reason for recommending reading this book is that an enormous amount of technical information used by the 'knowledgeable' SWL and DX types comes from this very basic type of book. Not only will you be able to learn the difference between a dipole antenna and a vertical but it will clarify all of those confusing terms and abbreviations which are so abundantly used in this hobby. Things will suddenly start to make sense, such as frequencies and wavelengths and propagation and a thousand other ideas. The hobby of shortwave and ham radio are not mutually exclusive and overlap in many areas. The problem for many SW listeners is that they assume that one has to have an engineering degree just to understand the elements of radio, antennas and propagation. That is simply not the case. Yes, it is true the serious shortwave listener deals for the most part with information and news (which he has to somehow sort out from radio garbage and propaganda) and the ham deals with others like himself plus an exchange of technical information. But they do converge because many hams are interested in SWL and many SWL people finally realize that they will forever remain technical morons unless they begin to go beyond the SWL club blather. The real gap has never been between the SWL and the DXer; it has been between the non-amateur news-information-frequency collector and the amateur radio operator whose priorities have been making contacts, i.e. QSOs with others. The former group will always feel they are at a disadvantage until they begin to bridge the gap between the two. To do this can be quite enjoyable. Good luck.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS IGNORED for the following people recently because they failed to quote their RIB label code number: Colan, deSantos, Harry, Riddell, Cohen, Patti. The code number is ESSENTIAL.

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